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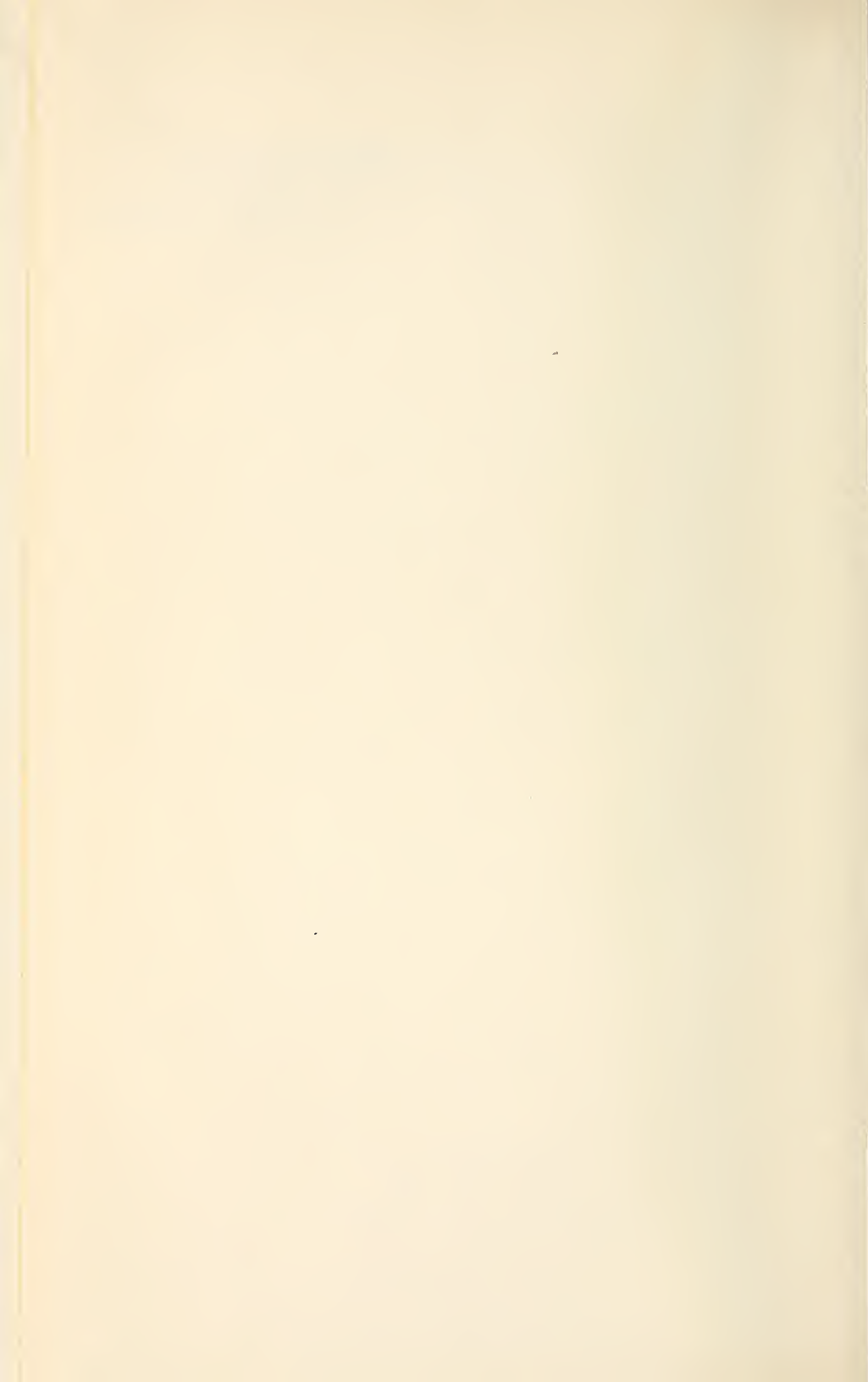
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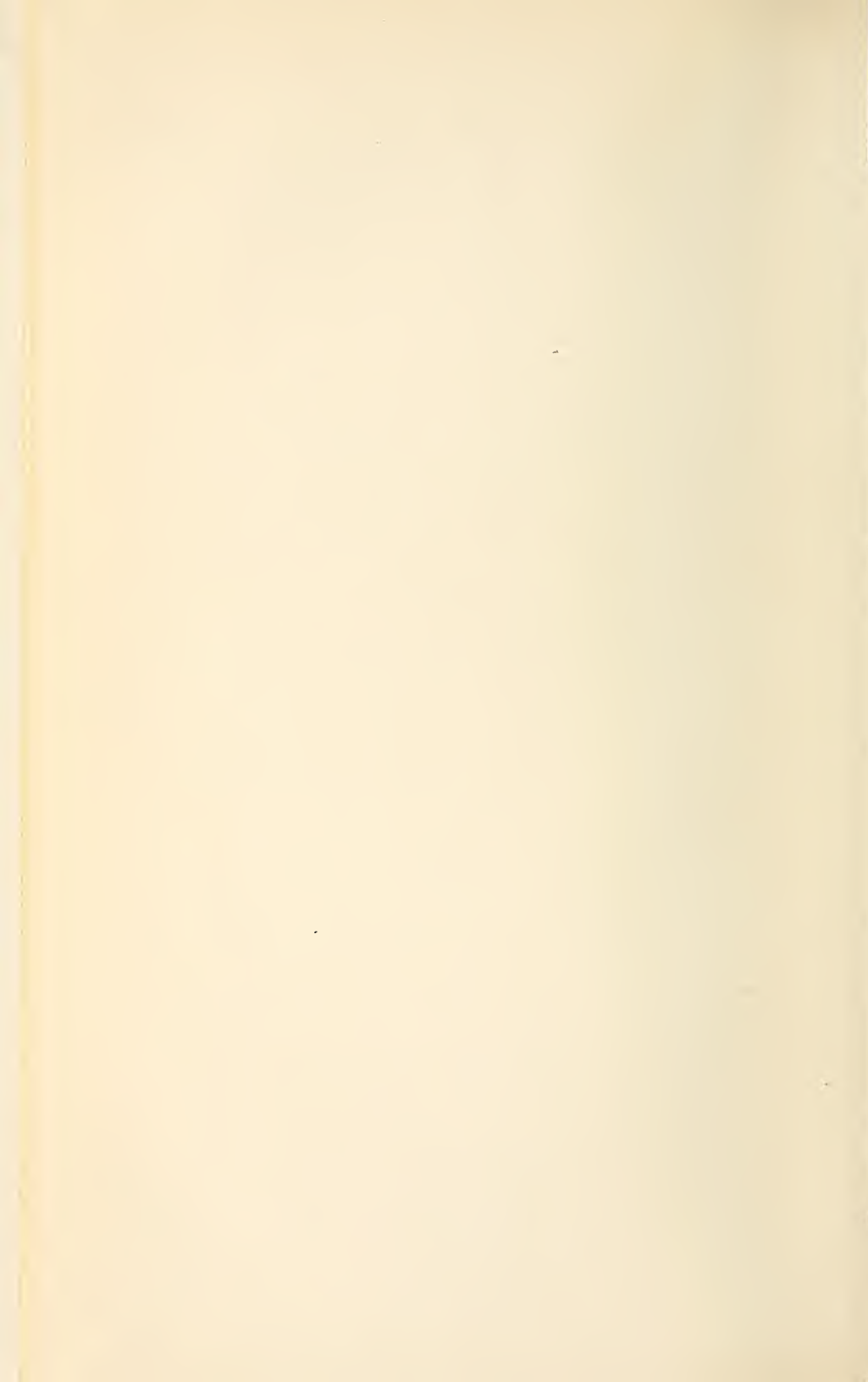
COOPERATIVES AS A
FACTOR IN THE
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FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES : 1930

CENSUS OF DISTRIBUTION

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY SERIES

COOPERATIVES AS A FACTOR IN THE
DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL
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COOPERATIVES AS A FACTOR IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

By CHARLES D. BOHANNAN, *in charge of Agricultural and Rural Distribution*

CHAPTER I.—COOPERATIVES AND THEIR GENERAL RELATION TO DISTRIBUTION

INTRODUCTION

This report on cooperatives as a factor in distribution is one of a series of reports issued by the Bureau of the Census. It is based principally on data secured by the first Census of Distribution taken in 1930 as part of the Fifteenth Decennial Census. This report has been prepared in the Bureau of the Census under the supervision of Dr. R. J. McFall, chief statistician for distribution, by Charles D. Bohannon, in charge of the agricultural and rural distribution.

Scope of the Census of Distribution.—The Census of Distribution taken in 1930 was essentially a census of business or trade. The act required the rendering of reports by all individuals, firms, or organizations engaged principally in the assembling and (or) distribution of agricultural products, manufactured goods, and the like, either at wholesale or retail. It did not include the sales of farm products by the producers as this is considered an agricultural or farm operation and hence was covered by the Census of Agriculture. Neither were data secured by the Census of Distribution for manufacturers and processors on that phase of their business since that is covered by the Census of Manufactures. The Census of Distribution did, however, secure, either independently or in cooperation with the Census of Manufactures, certain data on the assembling of agricultural materials, principally livestock, butterfat, poultry, and eggs, and on the channels of distribution for sales channels used by manufacturers. The Census of Distribution did not cover storage or warehouse concerns, the transportation business, or strictly service businesses.

Purpose of the agricultural commodities reports.—The purpose of the reports on the distribution of agricultural commodities is to present a unified picture of the distribution of the major agricultural products, such as will be of the greatest value to individuals, firms, and organizations concerned with any phase of the industry including producers, buyers, dealers, manufacturers, and consumers, as well as to students of the economics of agriculture in its relation to the broader problems of our national economic life. To that end the reports include not only the tabular presentation of the data from the Census of Distribution and the other related economic data but also incorporate such analytic and descriptive materials as it is felt, will aid in the solution of the problems arising in connection with the distribution of the various products.

In addition to this report on cooperatives as a factor in distribution, there are also reports on the distribution of butter, cheese, evaporated and condensed milk, and ice cream; assembling of butterfat; distribution of fluid milk and cream; distribution of livestock, and grain; and the assembling of agricultural commodities by retailers.

These reports present the distribution data as gathered on the Census of Distribution schedules or obtained by certain supplementary inquiries addressed to various classes of buyers, assemblers, and other distributors of the various agricultural commodities at wholesale and also at retail, in cases where the agricultural product concerned is sold at retail to consumers in practically its original form or after a preliminary processing form.

Method of taking the Census of Distribution.—The business data were secured on schedules by enumerators who called at the place of business or office of the individual, firm, or organization. The census, perforce, had to be taken on the

establishment basis and hence it is not to be expected that reports were secured from a rather large group of individuals, who, while they play a considerable part, both in the assembling of agricultural commodities and in retailing, have no established place of business. This is quite likely to occur in the case of co-operatives, both cooperative marketing associations among farmers and co-operative buying associations either among farmers or other consumers. As noted later many such organizations not only have a very loose type of organization, but maintain no place of business, frequently not even an office. The data secured have, however, been supplemented as far as possible by data from other sources. While neither the Bureau of the Census nor the writer can vouch for the accuracy of these additional data, only such data were used as were known to have been so gathered as to safeguard as much as possible their general accuracy. The justification, if any is needed, for their inclusion here is to be found in the general importance of cooperatives as a factor in distribution.

Kinds of cooperatives included.—While cooperatives for purposes of improved production methods and for financial, transportation, and other services are important, and have a direct bearing on the distribution of commodities or merchandise, such cooperatives were not covered by the Census of Distribution and only incidental reference is made to them in this report. Neither does this report cover the various types and forms of cooperative endeavors among retailers, such as the maintenance of cooperative wholesale establishments (other than those maintained by retail stores which are themselves cooperatives); the so-called voluntary chains; nor trade and manufacturers' associations.

The schedules used.—In securing reports on cooperatives, the schedules used were the same as those used for assemblers, and wholesalers. In the smaller places, that is, places under 10,000 population, a general, or omnibus schedule was used for all kinds, types, and classes of assemblers, wholesalers, and retailers. This schedule did not provide place for reporting by kind either the amounts or the value of commodities sold.

In the cities over 10,000 population differentiated schedules were used for the wholesale and for the retail trades. These schedules did provide for the break-down of sales by commodities. One exception should be noted here, and that is that in the case of retail stores doing less than \$60,000 annual volume of business a short form schedule was used which did not provide a break-down of sales by commodities.

It should also be noted that while schedules were received for cooperative stores in cities over 10,000 population, they were, for purposes germane to the work of the section having charge of big city retailing, not separately tabulated. So that in this report it is possible to present Census of Distribution data only for such cooperative stores as were located in places of less than 10,000 population and this limitation applies also to cooperative buying associations.

While it is apparent from the foregoing that the schedules were not especially designed for securing reports on cooperatives they did nevertheless cover the essential business data for such organizations with the exception of the commodity break down of sales. That is, the schedules used provided for securing the name; address; date organized; number of employees (full-time and part-time); salaries and wages; rent paid, if any; interest on any money borrowed for the conduct of the business; total sales, subitemized as to cash and credit sales; sales to other dealers; sales to retailers; and a list of the principal commodities handled.

Under the general inquiry regarding character of organization, provision was made to report whether or not the business was cooperative. Further, where a cooperative was a branch or unit of another cooperative, space was provided to give the name and address of such other cooperative. Under the general inquiry on class of business there was a listing of several different types and kinds of business and the person making out the report was required to make a check mark after the appropriate type or kind of business classification. This list of types and kinds included cooperative marketing associations and cooperative buying associations. The inquiry on number of proprietors and firm members called for the total number of members in the case of cooperatives.

Classification used.—The classification of a schedule as being for a cooperative naturally had to be made from the information on the schedule itself, except in a few instances where other means of checking were available. It is possible that some schedules were received for cooperatives which were not recognizable as such from the data thereon. For examples, since many cooperatives are incorporated, some are so reported as merely incorporated instead of being reported as *incorporated cooperatives*. It is also possible that some data are here included from business organizations which some persons might not be willing to accept as

coming under their own personal definition of what constitutes a cooperative. There has been a great deal of discussion, more or less heated, as to what are and what are not cooperatives, as well as to whether certain changes in membership relations cause what had been a cooperative to cease so to be. Naturally the Census of Distribution could not go into the matter of such discriminations.

Concerning the inquiry on interrelationships of cooperatives it should be noted that from the information received it was impossible in all cases to make clear-cut classifications from the standpoint of the interrelations of one association with another. However, in many cases the reports were quite clear and definite. An attempt was made to differentiate between the local cooperative associations and central or federated sales agencies and for the most part this classification seems to be quite clear cut. For example, in the case of the livestock cooperatives there was little difficulty in distinguishing between those schedules which were reports from local cooperative shipping associations and those which covered the business of the federated or cooperative producer commission companies or sales agencies on the various livestock markets. However, cooperatives, like other handlers of farm products, do not all operate entirely on the same bases and the interrelationships also vary. Further discussion on some of these interrelations are to be found in various sections of chapter II which discusses the data on cooperatives by kind of agricultural commodity handled. Any differences in the data on number of cooperatives, sales, etc., contained in this report as compared with previous census reports are due to differences in classification, principally as to commodities handled.

Total sales were not subdivided between sales for members and sales, if any, made for nonmembers. So also the inquiry on sales at retail did not differentiate between purchases for members and purchases for, or sales to, nonmembers. Neither were inquiries made as to the amount of profit, gross or net, nor as to any amounts prorated back to the members.

With the exceptions of cooperative stores and cooperative buying associations the cooperatives for which official Census of Distribution data are published in this report are agricultural cooperatives. That is, organizations which reported that they were engaged in the selling of one or more farm products for their members.

Agricultural cooperatives are of many types.—Agricultural cooperatives, that is, cooperative endeavors or organizations of farmers, are of many forms or types. The purposes for which organized, that is, the results sought, are likewise varied. They range from the small local, entirely independent (that is, as far as any connection or affiliation with other groups is concerned) cooperatives such as cooperative breeding associations, cooperative crop improvement associations, general community social and economic organizations, butchering rings or circles, wool pools, cooperative buying associations, and the like, to the large and rather intricate set-ups for the assembling, processing, advertising, and distribution of one or more agricultural commodities. These larger cooperatives furnish to their members supplies both for production and marketing purposes and in some instances own their own mills for the output of shipping containers. Naturally there is a vast difference between the relatively simple local and more or less temporary and loosely organized associations and these tremendous organizations. Between these two extremes are found many classes and types of cooperatives.

In these days when cooperatives so much discussed one finds prevalent the opinion that they are something new. It is thus interesting to note that the idea of cooperatives among producers of agricultural commodities is far from a new one. This is true both of farmer or agricultural associations for the general improvement of agricultural conditions locally or throughout a State, and of marketing cooperatives. One of the earliest forms of the latter were the cooperative wool depots described in the report of the Patent Office of 1848 covering the work of the Division of Agriculture. The method of operation of the wool pools and the problems they were working on and solving were strikingly similar to those of the cooperative wool pools in Kentucky in 1915 at the time the writer of this report made a State-wide survey of the cooperative movement in that State. The advice to wool growers concerning care of flocks and fleeces was almost identical with that issued by the Kentucky wool pools and in fact similar to that now being issued by the various cooperatives as well as by the State experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Naturally every period of pronounced economic disturbance or depression among the agricultural producers has resulted in increased attention to cooperative self-help endeavors. Some of these have been more or less sporadic marketing attempts developing at times to considerable proportions and later largely dying

out. Others have resulted in the organization of large-scale farmer organizations operating throughout many States and functioning not only in marketing but in other farm problems. Some of these have ceased to function.

LARGE-SCALE AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, or the Grange, as it is more commonly known, the first to be organized, still exists and is apparently, in spite of its ups and downs, now larger, stronger, and more efficient than ever. It was organized shortly after the Civil War (1867), by Mr. Kelly who had been commissioned by the President of the United States to make a study of agricultural problems throughout the South; it spread rapidly, especially throughout the Middle Western States in which the farmers at that time were experiencing so much economic difficulty, largely an outgrowth of conditions affecting the marketing of wheat, one of their chief crops. There was also, however, considerable development in the southern and southeastern States. In 1875 there had been organized nearly 22,000 ¹ local Granges, some in each State and territory, except Arizona.

The Grange was then, as it still is, entirely nonpartisan in its activities. However, it did interest itself in and exerted its influence in securing the passage of both State and National legislation aimed at the improvement of social and economic conditions. Here may be mentioned railroad legislation, culminating in the first State railway commission and eventually in the Interstate Commerce Commission; parcel post; good roads; increased expenditures for agricultural colleges and public education in general; and in the establishment of a Cabinet Department of Agriculture. The economic activities of the Grange in this early period of its development were chiefly concerned with the establishment of cooperative elevators, cooperative stores, cooperative shipping associations, and general cooperative buying associations. In some cases the State granges even entered into the manufacturing of farm implements and machinery.

After 1876, for various reasons, the Grange declined in membership and in the scope of its activities. The Grange did not by any means die out, but has been in continuous existence since it was first organized; and within the last 15 years has entered a new period of nation-wide development. At the present time many of the local and State Granges are quite active, both in cooperative marketing and cooperative purchasing. Some of the cooperative stores which the writer has had occasion to inspect are very well managed and up-to-date mercantile establishments.

The Farmers' Alliance and the Agricultural Wheel.—These two organizations, starting about the same time, one in 1875 and the other in 1882, both exercised a considerable amount of influence, but both have since passed out of existence. Probably the primary causes for the organization of each of these groups were the conditions surrounding the marketing of cotton. The Alliance, unlike the Grange, did take a very active interest in politics.

The American Society of Equity.—This society was organized about 1902 and was the direct outgrowth of the relatively low price of wheat. The founder of the organization and the farmers who joined it felt that the wheat price was unduly low and that by cooperative effort they could effect a material increase in price. Later the Equity became interested in the low price of tobacco in Kentucky. How much of the subsequent increase in the prices of wheat and tobacco was due to the Equity's activities and how much was due to social and economic conditions there is no way of determining. However, the work of the Equity at that time, as well as other cooperative endeavors which had been aroused by low prices, are very good illustrations of the well-known truth that during periods of prosperity strong individualism develops; while in periods of economic depression there is a general willingness to forego somewhat individual privileges and to work together for the common good. The American Society of Equity, while at present not as large in total membership as some other farmers' organizations, is still a significant factor in cooperative marketing including elevators, livestock shipping associations, cooperative shipping of eggs and poultry, and the manufacture and selling of butter. In fact, one of the largest creamery butter plants in the United States is an Equity plant.

National Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union.—This organization originated in the cotton States and for years had as its chief activity the improvement of marketing methods for that important farm product. The Union, however, has expanded into other States and is today very active in connection

¹ Buck, "The Granger Movement."

with cooperative marketing of a number of farm products in addition to cotton, and also in cooperative purchasing, both through buying associations and the maintenance of cooperative stores.

The American Farm Bureau Federation.—This, the latest of the national farm organizations to develop, was an outgrowth of the county farm bureaus which developed at about the same time as the system of county agricultural agents. As these local county farm bureaus developed in strength and importance they organized the State Federation and at a meeting in Chicago in 1919 there was organized the American Farm Bureau Federation. This period immediately following the world war again presented social and economic conditions favorable to the development of cooperative endeavors among farmers. The Farm Bureau Federation interests itself both in legislative matters related to agriculture and also in the cooperative marketing of a considerable number of farm products.

Both the Grange and the Farm Bureau Federation maintain legislative representatives in Washington; and for the past 2 years the Farmers' Union has been represented in Washington during sessions of Congress by its president.

The foregoing, of course, is a very much abbreviated summary of these large-scale farm cooperative endeavors. Many other smaller organizations, many of them bearing names quite similar to these larger organizations, have existed at various times. Other very potent influences in improving agricultural production and agricultural marketing have been the various county and State horticultural and agricultural societies and associations. The local, State, and national commodity cooperative organizations are discussed at greater length in chapter II, *Agricultural Cooperatives by Kind of Commodity Handled*.

SUMMARY OF THE CENSUS OF DISTRIBUTION DATA ON MARKETING COOPERATIVES

Summary by counties.—Table 1, page 8, presents by geographic divisions, States, and counties the local marketing cooperatives of all kinds for which the Census of Distribution received schedules covering their 1929 business. In considering the number of cooperatives, membership, and total business it should be kept in mind, as noted in the introduction, that the Census of Distribution was taken on the establishment basis, and that many cooperatives do not have places of business or establishments. Further, there have not been included in this table the federated sales agencies such as the cooperative livestock commission companies, the federated butter and cheese sales agencies, and the like. In many cases to have done so would have meant duplication of sales figures. Note, also, that the number of cooperatives and sales do not include the cooperative factories, which are especially numerous in connection with the dairy cooperatives, as is pointed out more fully in the section thereon in chapter II.

Since the reports to the Bureau of the Census are of a strictly confidential nature and no data are published which might disclose individual operations, only counties which reported three or more cooperatives could be shown separately.

Examination of the county data shows that in some States there is a wide variation between counties in the total number of cooperative associations. There is also in some States rather wide variations from county to county in the percentage of the total value of farm products sold or traded reported as sold through farmers' organizations.

In addition to the Census of Distribution data the table shows by States and counties the total value of farm products sold or traded and total sales through farmers' organizations as reported by the Census of Agriculture (1930) for the year 1929. There is also shown the percentage which the total sales through farmers' organizations formed of the total value of all farm products sold or traded.

Table 1 shows that business reports were secured on 6,025 local cooperative marketing associations which had a total business of \$1,107,374,397 of which \$1,002,163,905, or 90.5 percent, represented sales to dealers, and the balance, \$105,210,492, represented sales at retail, which in most cases represented purchases for members. These associations reported 30,850 employees, including both full-time and part-time, to whom were paid salaries and wages amounting to \$31,179,834. The total expenses of these cooperatives including those for the handling of agricultural commodities and for the retail sales business were \$62,134,860, which represented 5.6 percent of the total volume of business. While not all cooperatives reported membership, those which did report show a total membership of 688,683. As shown by the last three columns in table 1 the total value of farm products sold or traded,

was \$9,609,924,183; while the total sales through farmers' organizations amounted to \$892,481,491, or 9.3 percent of the total value of all farm products sold or traded.

The following table shows the 10 leading States ranked according to the number of cooperative associations. The table shows for each State the total volume of business of these cooperatives and the rank in sales. It will be noted that Illinois, fourth in number, is fifth in sales, and California ranks ninth in number and first in sales, while Minnesota ranks first in number and fourth in sales.

COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS IN 10 LEADING STATES, 1929

STATE	Num- ber	TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS		SALES	
		Amount	Rank	Sales to dealers	Retail
Minnesota.....	661	\$91,212,755	4	\$83,679,068	\$7,533,687
Iowa.....	602	114,701,619	2	99,853,679	14,847,940
North Dakota.....	554	69,806,123	7	64,877,935	4,928,188
Illinois.....	496	80,616,598	5	70,541,368	10,075,230
Kansas.....	433	96,415,737	3	83,124,546	13,291,191
Nebraska.....	428	73,405,485	6	66,037,148	7,368,337
South Dakota.....	363	45,288,457	9	40,618,939	4,669,518
Missouri.....	326	44,147,616	10	35,753,071	8,394,545
California.....	298	136,742,670	1	134,303,883	2,438,787
Ohio.....	227	46,907,359	8	38,961,139	7,946,220

The total volume of business of the cooperatives in these 10 States represents over 72 percent of the total business of all cooperatives as given in the United States total (table 1).

If for some of these States we add to the number of cooperatives here given the number¹ of cooperative creameries and cheese factories we get the following results by States: Minnesota, 1,315; Iowa, 850; California, 312; and Ohio, 239.

While the data from the Census of Agriculture do not show as great total sales through farmers' organizations as do the Census of Distribution data, it is interesting to note that in Minnesota and in California 29.4 and 25.2 percent, respectively, of the total value of farm products sold or traded were reported as sold through farmers' organizations.

The difference between the Census of Agriculture and the Census of Distribution totals may, in large part, be due to the fact that farmers reported to the Census of Agriculture on basis of farm prices while the business figures of the cooperatives represent market prices. Further, in some States, such as Minnesota and Wisconsin, where the Census of Agriculture figures exceeded those of the Census of Distribution, this is probably due to the fact that the farmers in such States made considerable sales of milk and cream to cooperative dairy products plants, which, as already explained, were not covered by the Census of Distribution.

From table 1 it is quite apparent that from the standpoint of number, cooperative associations are much more important in the general farming regions of the West and Middle West.

The following summary table shows the number of each of several kinds of agricultural marketing cooperatives for which reports were received by the Census of Distribution. It also shows by kind the total volume of business and sales at retail.

Additional details for these various kinds of cooperatives are presented in chapter II—Agricultural Cooperatives by Kind of Commodity Handled.

¹ Cooperative factory data from: Cooperative Marketing and Purchasing 1920-30. United States Department of Agriculture Circular 121, 1930.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING COOPERATIVES—
UNITED STATES SUMMARY BY KINDS, 1929

COOPERATIVES	Number	Total volume of business	Retail sales
Grain.....	3, 008	\$546, 988, 488	\$76, 477, 311
Livestock.....	1, 273	193, 415, 396	8, 367, 112
Cotton.....	60	30, 664, 321	503, 053
Eggs and poultry.....	151	38, 618, 407	2, 124, 180
Dairy products.....	563	66, 094, 242	3, 343, 717
Fruit and vegetable.....	719	190, 891, 969	6, 636, 299

In addition to the local cooperatives summarized in the preceding table, the Census of Distribution received business data on cooperative centralized or federated sales agencies handling various kinds of commodities as indicated in the table following:

COOPERATIVE CENTRALIZED OR FEDERATED SALES AGENCIES, 1929

(Classified according to commodities handled)

ITEM	Grain	Livestock	Cotton	Eggs and poultry	Dairy products	Fruit and vegetables
Number.....	14	33	9	21	9	31
Sales.....	\$40, 628, 632	\$334, 420, 915	\$87, 640, 004	\$41, 751, 879	\$78, 936, 869	\$156, 811, 269

Cooperatives and other assemblers of farm products.—Since the Census of Distribution also received reports on other assemblers of farm products, that is, in addition to cooperatives, it is possible to make at least a rough comparison as to the importance of cooperatives in this important activity. In considering the following summarized data, two points should be kept in mind: The first is that just as some cooperatives do not have established places of business so also there are numerous other assemblers of agricultural commodities who do not, and hence reports probably were not received from such by the Census of Distribution. The second is that, as already noted, the Census of Distribution did not include cooperative cheese factories, cooperative butter factories, or other cooperative factories.

ASSEMBLING OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY COOPERATIVES AND OTHER ASSEMBLERS, TYPES OF ASSEMBLERS, 1929

TYPE	NUMBER		VOLUME OF BUSINESS	
	Total	Percent of total	Total ¹	Percent of total
Total (both types).....	34, 143	100. 0	\$4, 629, 881	100. 0
Cooperatives.....	6, 025	17. 6	1, 107, 374	23. 9
Other assemblers.....	28, 118	82. 4	3, 522, 507	76. 1

¹ Value shown in thousands of dollars.

In this table the total sales figures are used for cooperatives rather than sales of agricultural commodities. It should also be noted that the total in this table covers only these two types and is not to be considered as indicating the total value of the entire business of assembling agricultural commodities.

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers	Retail sales
United States.....	6, 025	688, 683	\$1, 107, 374, 397	\$1, 002, 163, 905	\$105, 210, 492
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS					
New England ¹	26	2, 287	8, 844, 302	8, 657, 801	186, 501
Middle Atlantic.....	303	4, 282	43, 193, 065	42, 236, 524	956, 541
East North Central.....	1, 125	119, 844	184, 010, 396	154, 645, 391	29, 365, 005
West North Central.....	3, 367	365, 690	534, 977, 792	473, 944, 386	61, 033, 404
South Atlantic.....	211	18, 011	47, 299, 834	45, 776, 690	1, 523, 144
East South Central.....	88	80, 842	30, 966, 635	30, 225, 601	741, 032
West South Central.....	272	39, 383	53, 575, 343	49, 453, 451	4, 121, 892
Mountain.....	231	33, 701	39, 585, 520	37, 054, 374	2, 531, 146
Pacific.....	402	24, 643	164, 921, 510	160, 169, 687	4, 751, 823
NEW ENGLAND					
New Hampshire.....					
Vermont.....	23	1, 373	6, 140, 242	6, 000, 602	139, 640
Rhode Island.....					
Connecticut.....					
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					
New York.....	232	3, 797	34, 410, 189	33, 632, 414	777, 785
Broome.....	3		403, 977	403, 977	
Cattaraugus.....	3		388, 966	388, 966	
Cayuga.....	8		417, 629	417, 629	
Chautauqua.....	3	1, 806	1, 514, 639	1, 148, 083	366, 556
Chemung.....	9		1, 006, 101	1, 006, 101	
Chenango.....	7		1, 234, 693	1, 234, 693	
Clinton.....	7		1, 312, 695	1, 312, 695	
Cortland.....	6		867, 118	867, 118	
Delaware.....	9		1, 263, 189	1, 263, 189	
Erie.....	6	886	754, 915	753, 415	1, 500
Essex.....	4		493, 964	493, 964	
Franklin.....	5		738, 113	738, 113	
Greene.....	3		167, 038	167, 038	
Herkimer.....	7		811, 840	811, 840	
Jefferson.....	10		1, 721, 471	1, 721, 471	
Livingston.....	3		449, 462	449, 462	
Madison.....	18		2, 320, 188	2, 320, 188	
Montgomery.....	3		265, 318	265, 318	
Oneida.....	15		2, 376, 442	2, 376, 442	
Onondago.....	4		1, 456, 717	1, 362, 976	93, 741
Ontario.....	4	110	298, 022	244, 022	54, 000
Orange.....	4		195, 339	195, 339	
Orleans.....	3	238	154, 114	92, 238	61, 876
Oswego.....	8		852, 860	852, 860	
Otsego.....	7		790, 568	790, 568	
St. Lawrence.....	14		2, 622, 066	2, 622, 066	
Schuyler.....	3		98, 732	98, 732	
Steuben.....	3		334, 507	334, 507	
Sullivan.....	8		955, 446	955, 446	
Tioga.....	4		277, 585	277, 585	
Ulster.....	3		299, 894	299, 894	
Washington.....	3		369, 631	368, 631	
Wayne.....	3	22	179, 583	176, 776	2, 807
Balance of State.....	32	735	7, 017, 377	6, 820, 072	197, 305
New Jersey.....	5		362, 027	362, 027	

¹ Includes salaries and wages.² Agriculture, 1930, Bureau of the Census.³ Includes data for cooperatives as follows: Maine, 1; and Massachusetts, 2; not shown separately to avoid disclosure.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses 1	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929 2		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
United States.....	30, 850	\$31, 179, 834	\$62, 134, 860	\$9, 609, 924, 183	\$892, 481, 491	9. 29
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS						
New England 3.....	194	310, 847	960, 596	278, 460, 314	21, 067, 579	7. 57
Middle Atlantic.....	1, 473	2, 000, 070	6, 831, 362	699, 484, 800	71, 167, 465	10. 32
East North Central.....	3, 541	4, 006, 953	7, 487, 569	1, 608, 392, 456	150, 849, 215	9. 38
West North Central.....	7, 443	8, 374, 875	16, 331, 445	2, 531, 421, 097	310, 334, 418	12. 26
South Atlantic.....	3, 107	2, 133, 032	3, 739, 477	921, 566, 354	41, 801, 737	4. 54
East South Central.....	359	325, 282	495, 308	726, 998, 086	13, 602, 866	1. 87
West South Central.....	961	884, 417	1, 705, 812	1, 254, 712, 974	48, 177, 517	3. 84
Mountain.....	1, 203	1, 068, 815	1, 965, 878	672, 433, 438	36, 702, 878	5. 46
Pacific.....	12, 569	12, 075, 543	22, 617, 413	916, 454, 664	197, 777, 816	21. 58
NEW ENGLAND						
New Hampshire.....				24, 053, 619	675, 438	2. 81
Vermont.....	179	285, 272	902, 869	48, 413, 729	6, 807, 273	14. 06
Rhode Island.....				8, 969, 742	307, 824	3. 43
Connecticut.....				47, 663, 545	7, 417, 309	15. 56
MIDDLE ATLANTIC						
New York.....	1, 157	1, 605, 189	5, 515, 690	342, 544, 849	52, 623, 182	15. 36
Broome.....	10	19, 805	77, 842	5, 828, 637	1, 271, 029	21. 81
Cattaraugus.....	10	18, 050	61, 909	8, 020, 847	1, 805, 586	22. 51
Cayuga.....	19	20, 136	54, 390	6, 775, 323	856, 090	21. 64
Chautauqua.....	78	65, 862	134, 767	10, 565, 342	2, 098, 589	19. 86
Chemung.....	28	52, 421	250, 105	2, 555, 503	547, 705	21. 43
Chenango.....	35	52, 881	215, 994	9, 563, 556	2, 211, 660	23. 13
Clinton.....	27	45, 769	155, 575	5, 463, 800	895, 638	16. 39
Cortland.....	41	50, 039	207, 857	5, 747, 400	1, 004, 316	17. 47
Delaware.....	34	52, 573	223, 453	12, 491, 396	1, 786, 617	14. 30
Erie.....	22	30, 098	91, 894	10, 863, 215	1, 642, 546	15. 12
Essex.....	10	14, 712	67, 707	2, 114, 681	367, 658	17. 39
Franklin.....	16	21, 707	103, 399	5, 512, 184	1, 375, 659	24. 96
Greene.....	25	11, 828	27, 818	2, 903, 985	438, 655	15. 11
Herkimer.....	22	33, 370	112, 399	6, 485, 596	627, 692	9. 68
Jefferson.....	56	88, 066	315, 838	11, 171, 576	1, 066, 885	9. 55
Livingston.....	10	15, 134	64, 247	5, 739, 412	722, 760	12. 59
Madison.....	60	91, 770	332, 227	7, 752, 427	2, 224, 646	28. 70
Montgomery.....	10	12, 442	42, 013	4, 503, 489	466, 818	10. 37
Oneida.....	81	113, 951	521, 448	11, 459, 156	2, 002, 313	17. 47
Onondaga.....	159	251, 665	455, 566	8, 771, 158	1, 115, 276	12. 72
Ontario.....	10	12, 046	30, 252	7, 280, 162	300, 186	4. 12
Orange.....	10	10, 829	49, 426	10, 903, 408	1, 957, 529	17. 95
Orleans.....	10	14, 490	20, 481	5, 725, 407	398, 344	6. 96
Oswego.....	27	37, 019	136, 316	6, 762, 838	989, 857	14. 64
Otsego.....	30	38, 179	130, 985	9, 714, 670	3, 101, 811	31. 93
St. Lawrence.....	95	140, 154	659, 407	14, 884, 398	3, 097, 715	20. 81
Schuyler.....	6	5, 571	22, 674	2, 112, 348	110, 925	5. 25
Steuben.....	9	12, 692	51, 574	8, 632, 135	1, 009, 090	11. 69
Sullivan.....	28	37, 445	132, 763	4, 213, 801	667, 485	15. 84
Tioga.....	8	13, 584	44, 058	4, 164, 931	954, 594	22. 92
Ulster.....	11	14, 473	54, 295	6, 722, 210	1, 045, 466	15. 55
Washington.....	14	14, 807	58, 111	6, 283, 687	787, 975	12. 54
Wayne.....	10	11, 315	19, 272	9, 843, 438	442, 564	4. 50
Balance of State.....	140	180, 276	526, 628	101, 012, 733	13, 231, 503	13. 10
New Jersey.....						
	17	14, 584	58, 842	83, 474, 090	5, 271, 712	6. 32

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
MIDDLE ATLANTIC—Continued					
Pennsylvania	66	485	\$8,420,839	\$8,242,083	\$178,756
Bradford	10	-----	1,415,606	1,415,606	-----
Snyder	3	-----	237,225	237,225	-----
Susquehanna	5	-----	366,429	366,429	-----
Tioga	6	-----	1,317,049	1,317,049	-----
Wayne	12	-----	1,790,032	1,790,032	-----
Wyoming	6	-----	819,684	819,684	-----
Balance of State	24	485	2,474,814	2,296,058	178,756
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					
Ohio	227	27,563	46,907,359	38,961,139	7,946,220
Ashland	3	739	471,710	471,710	-----
Crawford	9	258	1,561,629	1,101,106	460,523
Darke	4	362	753,716	708,714	45,002
Defiance	7	1,630	759,021	581,327	177,694
Erie	3	793	533,376	367,876	165,500
Fayette	3	2,000	4,285,483	4,214,179	71,304
Fulton	3	297	591,409	446,124	145,285
Greene	5	-----	291,367	236,452	54,915
Hancock	8	541	1,619,314	1,036,505	582,809
Hardin	11	2,768	1,025,623	1,008,944	16,679
Henry	13	1,614	2,624,764	2,201,988	422,776
Huron	6	240	810,704	462,622	348,082
Knox	3	697	433,149	377,089	56,060
Lorain	4	112	365,143	304,143	61,000
Marion	6	1,950	564,535	431,067	133,468
Medina	3	-----	554,535	113,889	440,646
Ottawa	7	2,388	1,272,931	672,416	600,515
Paulding	7	807	1,206,586	1,057,824	148,762
Pickaway	6	1,190	1,981,392	1,839,175	142,217
Putnam	9	1,315	1,557,954	1,545,854	12,100
Richland	3	-----	361,146	284,020	77,126
Sandusky	6	312	1,440,147	1,321,046	119,101
Seneca	12	85	1,248,454	964,150	284,304
Shelby	7	650	919,208	733,142	186,066
Van Wert	6	323	1,069,044	779,492	289,552
Wayne	4	389	447,241	334,406	112,835
Williams	3	625	752,496	516,345	236,151
Wood	12	1,727	1,829,053	1,566,033	263,020
Wyandot	4	808	772,588	629,665	142,923
Balance of State	50	2,943	14,803,641	12,653,836	2,149,805
Indiana	116	13,421	16,901,829	14,495,631	2,406,198
Allen	5	778	750,328	573,566	176,762
Benton	7	82	1,115,730	1,098,704	17,026
Cass	8	1,479	1,090,000	898,000	192,000
Delaware	5	270	1,839,841	1,383,523	156,318
Fulton	3	295	261,953	168,123	93,830
Huntington	3	105	335,487	248,646	86,841
Jasper	5	206	656,477	642,921	13,556
Jay	5	136	866,347	814,513	51,834
Pulaski	7	773	1,042,722	916,158	126,564
Wabash	4	715	618,000	491,800	126,200
White	3	320	518,768	437,155	81,613
Whitley	6	1,462	962,510	829,384	133,126
Balance of State	55	6,800	6,843,666	5,693,138	1,150,528
Illinois	496	42,970	80,616,598	70,541,368	10,075,230
Adams	5	406	367,312	351,884	15,428
Bond	5	85	348,502	251,397	97,105
Brown	3	450	243,915	126,430	117,485
Bureau	10	200	1,766,731	1,527,761	238,970
Cass	7	683	1,049,691	987,599	62,092
Champaign	25	1,222	3,928,700	3,651,953	276,747
Christian	9	615	1,324,309	1,191,607	132,702
Clinton	4	201	114,212	53,401	60,811
Coles	5	1,176	564,692	533,957	30,735
De Kalb	4	72	717,377	485,283	232,094
De Witt	10	1,157	1,302,363	1,200,301	102,062

1 Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD ² OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
MIDDLE ATLANTIC—Contd.						
Pennsylvania.....	299	\$380,297	\$1,256,830	\$273,465,861	\$14,272,571	5.22
Bradford.....	27	55,027	216,756	8,133,069	1,675,748	20.60
Snyder.....	7	9,167	39,710	1,975,728	162,545	8.23
Susquehanna.....	12	16,540	55,999	6,340,525	1,615,664	25.48
Tioga.....	32	55,618	237,053	5,284,923	1,361,307	25.76
Wayne.....	44	55,705	208,537	5,119,741	1,569,878	30.66
Wyoming.....	22	28,778	108,149	2,217,490	506,398	22.84
Balance of State.....	155	159,462	390,626	244,394,385	7,381,031	3.02
EAST NORTH CENTRAL						
Ohio.....	802	1,013,332	1,825,875	314,834,002	26,102,644	8.29
Ashland.....	10	15,400	29,590	2,775,550	178,493	6.43
Crawford.....	30	43,885	103,982	3,579,251	513,453	14.35
Darke.....	23	25,037	39,114	7,442,580	322,528	4.33
Defiance.....	18	21,481	34,912	3,560,686	214,410	6.02
Erie.....	8	16,600	29,355	2,550,936	348,849	13.68
Fayette.....	14	27,261	42,912	3,967,937	950,713	23.96
Fulton.....	27	42,792	80,846	4,818,583	61,292	1.27
Greene.....	9	7,743	14,214	4,692,419	574,760	12.25
Hancock.....	29	30,777	47,014	5,213,559	738,550	14.17
Hardin.....	4	4,165	8,443	4,146,951	504,721	12.17
Henry.....	70	68,574	120,923	4,476,875	516,925	11.55
Huron.....	18	24,848	44,509	3,473,117	247,728	7.13
Knox.....	15	12,569	21,982	4,006,989	187,402	4.68
Lorain.....	16	20,711	34,826	4,507,062	443,198	9.83
Marion.....	15	15,844	26,046	3,617,164	273,113	7.55
Medina.....	15	23,958	47,431	4,215,570	352,660	8.37
Ottawa.....	21	30,018	56,694	2,424,038	325,038	13.41
Paulding.....	27	25,353	51,816	2,959,238	385,233	13.02
Pickaway.....	31	30,294	58,467	5,178,834	613,821	11.85
Putnam.....	16	20,542	32,056	5,468,045	637,685	11.66
Richland.....	12	15,076	22,393	3,665,628	292,161	7.97
Sandusky.....	24	39,632	66,124	4,288,821	349,297	8.14
Seneca.....	31	32,275	57,924	5,107,513	427,111	8.36
Shelby.....	24	29,772	51,834	3,508,785	316,191	9.01
Van Wert.....	22	26,087	47,008	3,728,437	269,813	7.24
Wayne.....	14	21,127	34,951	7,248,589	166,603	2.30
Williams.....	14	19,555	30,973	3,830,294	553,408	14.45
Wood.....	44	53,632	114,464	7,228,170	744,991	10.31
Wyandot.....	17	19,888	33,620	3,931,971	460,797	11.72
Balance of State.....	184	248,436	441,452	189,220,410	14,131,700	7.47
Indiana.....						
Allen.....	357	403,790	747,417	65,128,734	16,687,604	6.29
Benton.....	18	23,599	37,043	5,160,908	150,305	2.91
Benton.....	17	22,520	48,426	3,885,399	112,694	2.90
Cass.....	25	28,860	49,361	4,049,654	158,923	3.92
Delaware.....	17	24,247	44,116	3,795,732	260,595	6.87
Fulton.....	7	7,763	10,739	3,221,912	222,147	6.89
Huntington.....	13	15,170	30,170	3,340,602	141,797	4.24
Jasper.....	13	15,675	24,609	3,887,801	137,202	3.53
Jay.....	15	9,233	12,083	2,897,480	421,849	14.56
Pulaski.....	17	18,440	38,042	2,788,946	253,017	9.07
Wabash.....	10	12,400	21,615	3,919,671	228,150	5.82
White.....	8	9,836	19,055	3,605,246	201,963	5.60
Whitley.....	18	19,594	35,845	3,183,525	342,866	10.77
Balance of State.....	179	196,453	376,313	221,391,858	14,056,096	6.35
Illinois.....						
Adams.....	1,218	1,448,644	2,693,872	455,256,606	48,933,674	10.75
Adams.....	8	8,476	15,894	6,250,643	1,017,112	16.27
Bond.....	12	15,739	31,893	1,964,665	60,411	3.07
Brown.....	9	8,865	17,123	2,113,068	156,983	7.43
Bureau.....	18	26,093	38,779	9,610,829	627,423	6.53
Cass.....	13	16,104	30,894	3,071,920	437,240	14.23
Champaign.....	57	60,891	115,871	12,156,241	1,068,030	8.74
Christian.....	16	21,294	48,086	6,482,394	372,839	5.74
Clinton.....	3	2,771	4,973	2,918,913	52,761	1.81
Coles.....	8	7,732	11,425	4,852,101	560,205	11.55
De Kalb.....	14	20,489	44,305	8,574,199	785,534	9.16
De Witt.....	16	17,678	57,291	4,229,698	582,639	13.77

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued					
Douglas.....	5	392	\$707,645	\$683,188	\$24,457
Effingham.....	3	115	236,410	212,663	23,747
Ford.....	9	224	1,698,206	1,597,395	100,811
Fulton.....	7	351	1,313,447	972,333	341,114
Greene.....	4	259	465,255	371,662	93,593
Grundy.....	3	341	1,154,257	936,528	217,729
Hancock.....	12	281	1,280,052	991,242	288,810
Henry.....	9	1,745	1,589,208	1,181,654	407,554
Iroquois.....	25	2,742	4,438,582	3,861,657	576,925
Kane.....	4	373	928,379	867,826	60,553
Kankakee.....	10	341	1,653,133	1,501,170	151,963
Kendall.....	6	186	1,291,238	1,127,936	163,302
Knox.....	7	653	894,686	763,538	131,148
La Salle.....	21	1,328	4,953,144	4,538,295	414,849
Lee.....	9	33	1,908,960	1,664,128	244,832
Livingston.....	19	2,069	3,065,666	2,886,369	179,297
Logan.....	10	936	2,080,741	1,975,622	105,119
McDonough.....	6	430	1,048,152	844,879	203,273
McLean.....	18	722	4,481,299	4,058,602	422,697
Macon.....	5	373	677,054	576,911	100,143
Macoupin.....	8	593	613,305	408,943	204,362
Madison.....	3	272	161,776	68,972	92,804
Mason.....	9	1,341	1,711,127	1,663,161	47,966
Menard.....	5	636	742,776	734,412	8,364
Montgomery.....	6	250	438,684	302,063	136,651
Morgan.....	10	6	1,192,849	1,055,579	137,270
Moultrie.....	6	738	1,161,252	1,136,981	24,271
Ogle.....	3	150	426,613	356,723	69,890
Peoria.....	6	244	723,199	571,339	151,860
Piatt.....	22	1,970	3,364,405	3,026,259	338,146
Pike.....	3	540	326,585	225,303	101,282
Putnam.....	4	158	495,535	433,985	61,547
St. Clair.....	3	360	144,652	65,044	79,608
Sangamon.....	6	333	726,156	686,403	39,753
Scott.....	4	890	906,242	773,081	133,161
Shelby.....	6	509	893,931	703,031	190,900
Stephenson.....	18	2,831	3,691,570	3,617,223	74,347
Tazewell.....	27	-----	2,286,524	2,058,464	228,060
Whiteside.....	6	1,041	2,093,098	1,816,622	276,476
Will.....	9	173	2,359,246	2,083,049	276,197
Woodford.....	7	626	1,997,823	1,754,058	243,765
Balance of State.....	46	9,148	6,565,932	5,025,529	1,540,403
Michigan.....	184	23,913	27,353,725	20,020,824	7,332,901
Allegan.....	3	44	580,840	427,840	153,000
Antrim.....	5	390	518,082	441,531	76,551
Barry.....	6	946	636,960	331,853	305,107
Cass.....	4	-----	891,129	582,668	308,461
Clinton.....	5	1,375	1,501,898	1,324,586	177,312
Eaton.....	6	1,501	1,257,268	721,961	535,307
Gratiot.....	5	1,835	1,688,835	1,657,156	31,679
Hillsdale.....	8	322	706,967	495,987	210,980
Huron.....	12	2,563	1,668,862	1,475,659	193,203
Ingham.....	4	515	685,942	498,637	187,305
Ionia.....	6	1,345	967,269	645,071	322,198
Kent.....	8	1,270	913,086	512,390	400,696
Lenawee.....	3	152	544,471	323,999	220,472
Missaukee.....	4	605	91,668	71,358	20,310
Montcalm.....	9	745	1,655,459	1,416,263	239,196
Oakland.....	3	239	316,115	224,000	92,115
Osceola.....	3	99	18,836	18,836	-----
Saginaw.....	6	105	744,087	626,330	117,757
St. Clair.....	5	248	446,451	364,937	81,514
St. Joseph.....	5	635	553,749	401,792	151,957
Sanilac.....	4	484	358,843	306,672	52,171
Shiawassee.....	7	545	857,429	760,199	97,230

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.						
Douglas.....	11	\$12,848	\$23,446	\$4,708,306	\$395,173	8.39
Effingham.....	5	3,706	5,652	1,936,913	153,712	7.94
Ford.....	16	22,866	48,581	5,010,771	447,212	8.93
Fulton.....	22	24,928	39,172	7,205,362	588,124	8.16
Greene.....	10	12,715	22,711	5,046,530	149,758	2.97
Grundy.....	14	15,930	26,063	3,695,455	79,731	2.16
Hancock.....	22	16,239	29,722	6,674,705	697,208	10.45
Henry.....	44	51,098	116,302	9,102,715	1,830,536	20.11
Iroquois.....	64	81,931	160,384	10,320,526	1,404,224	13.61
Kane.....	10	12,517	38,219	8,464,369	1,683,133	19.88
Kankakee.....	29	29,970	49,868	5,557,969	706,114	12.70
Kendall.....	21	28,746	55,904	3,377,783	363,022	10.75
Knox.....	15	15,520	32,804	7,037,231	893,805	12.70
La Salle.....	63	90,344	150,744	11,844,105	1,970,940	16.64
Lee.....	18	26,115	45,915	6,892,681	479,752	6.96
Livingston.....	34	52,500	66,780	12,062,155	1,360,290	11.28
Logan.....	22	29,239	49,410	6,294,832	665,786	10.58
McDonough.....	19	17,282	35,564	6,410,998	272,629	4.25
McLean.....	45	55,513	94,324	13,978,283	1,564,765	11.19
Macon.....	9	11,801	22,831	6,552,142	466,719	7.12
Macoupin.....	15	22,053	34,814	5,658,224	274,342	4.85
Madison.....	7	5,238	9,108	4,670,160	90,837	1.95
Mason.....	24	24,882	40,520	3,529,465	230,696	6.54
Menard.....	13	10,883	17,779	3,286,610	222,285	6.76
Montgomery.....	10	12,762	25,778	3,957,988	262,015	6.62
Morgan.....	27	26,438	56,976	5,563,451	317,292	5.70
Moultrie.....	13	17,630	51,167	3,406,474	267,440	7.85
Ogle.....	7	7,597	12,714	6,823,975	702,484	10.29
Peoria.....	13	15,744	19,769	4,682,606	485,537	10.37
Platt.....	38	45,205	73,782	5,129,952	1,368,323	26.67
Pike.....	8	8,388	10,787	5,289,264	455,049	8.60
Putnam.....	7	8,740	12,240	1,787,481	315,835	17.67
St. Clair.....	6	5,521	10,461	4,070,827	276,629	6.80
Sangamon.....	13	15,501	31,588	10,036,326	895,611	8.92
Scott.....	13	10,951	22,074	1,889,684	311,973	16.51
Shelby.....	12	11,374	27,288	4,603,956	453,358	9.85
Stephenson.....	27	18,169	38,959	6,579,869	1,516,925	23.05
Tazewell.....	60	47,886	86,963	6,115,356	783,249	12.81
Whiteside.....	15	29,499	54,038	7,990,226	952,009	11.91
Will.....	43	103,309	147,476	7,422,537	794,184	10.70
Woodford.....	33	37,226	67,231	5,796,282	804,852	13.89
Balance of State.....	147	145,708	311,430	142,567,391	15,263,939	10.71
Michigan.....	920	937,161	1,809,975	227,106,849	16,581,237	7.30
Allegan.....	25	24,517	37,838	7,028,550	635,860	9.05
Antrim.....	30	29,730	44,380	1,477,235	234,237	15.86
Barry.....	20	22,587	42,691	3,712,742	523,629	14.10
Cass.....	20	22,335	35,938	2,870,170	360,496	12.56
Clinton.....	26	30,361	50,667	5,195,044	845,138	16.27
Eaton.....	15	25,518	35,188	5,127,907	621,284	12.12
Gratiot.....	24	27,251	71,234	5,200,262	502,510	9.66
Hillsdale.....	14	13,321	33,685	5,073,212	681,918	13.44
Huron.....	118	64,393	124,952	6,177,967	590,020	9.55
Ingham.....	10	13,523	26,034	4,686,701	425,774	9.08
Ionia.....	12	12,337	29,001	5,133,064	644,855	12.56
Kent.....	28	36,365	73,182	6,588,591	496,869	7.54
Lenawee.....	17	23,264	54,758	8,343,613	215,330	2.58
Missaukee.....	10	9,427	14,005	1,387,877	142,414	10.26
Montcalm.....	35	38,259	64,398	4,676,788	391,789	8.38
Oakland.....	12	14,407	23,601	4,360,622	140,687	3.23
Osceola.....	4	5,010	8,484	2,002,684	297,996	14.88
Saginaw.....	35	27,700	45,717	6,614,730	216,937	3.28
St. Clair.....	24	22,975	58,411	4,487,814	93,733	2.09
St. Joseph.....	17	19,705	30,742	2,670,739	359,729	13.47
Sanilac.....	11	15,140	26,955	6,268,697	312,612	4.99
Shiawassee.....	14	13,911	26,735	4,746,893	281,680	5.93

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued					
Tuscola	5	662	\$1,202,022	\$949,818	\$252,204
Van Buren	3	762	759,428	668,182	91,246
Wexford	4	273	1,079,706	921,074	158,632
Balance of State	51	6,253	6,708,323	3,852,025	2,856,298
Wisconsin	102	11,977	12,230,885	10,626,429	1,604,456
Buffalo	3	873	657,832	585,362	72,470
Clark	5	551	163,026	163,026	-----
Fond du Lac	5	548	658,000	595,500	62,500
Green	3	580	455,072	455,072	-----
Green Lake	3	535	388,509	362,869	25,640
Iowa	9	508	793,313	699,958	93,355
Lafayette	6	888	1,313,977	1,244,025	69,952
Manitowoc	3	245	245,573	135,163	110,410
Monroe	3	223	106,628	106,628	-----
Pepin	3	500	282,485	282,015	470
Sheboygan	3	633	522,955	475,547	47,408
Waupaca	3	-----	287,012	170,372	116,640
Wood	3	1,160	274,953	274,953	-----
Balance of State	50	4,733	6,081,550	5,075,939	1,005,611
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					
Minnesota	661	72,109	91,212,755	83,679,068	7,533,687
Becker	7	529	513,686	448,499	65,187
Big Stone	9	1,028	944,190	918,776	25,414
Blue Earth	9	898	1,286,835	1,199,344	87,491
Brown	14	1,590	2,953,996	2,913,268	40,728
Carver	4	223	307,609	236,392	71,217
Chippewa	9	-----	1,181,532	1,087,067	94,465
Clay	10	547	1,031,445	968,536	62,909
Clearwater	4	425	191,876	173,747	18,129
Cottonwood	12	1,895	2,523,224	2,208,967	314,257
Dakota	3	185	615,965	587,702	28,263
Dodge	6	866	334,904	296,811	38,093
Douglas	14	2,176	1,673,028	1,658,095	14,933
Faribault	19	1,585	3,503,673	3,171,375	332,298
Fillmore	10	929	1,206,103	1,118,062	88,041
Freeborn	5	164	481,974	426,488	55,486
Goodhue	5	348	716,615	576,393	140,222
Grant	13	1,752	2,151,996	2,056,118	95,878
Hubbard	3	115	208,057	165,195	42,862
Jackson	9	1,735	1,900,343	1,665,538	234,805
Kandiyohi	15	1,472	2,206,905	2,099,631	107,274
Kittson	14	1,360	1,033,891	927,189	106,702
Lac qui Parle	20	2,650	2,293,104	2,105,642	187,462
Lincoln	10	1,773	1,578,993	1,353,655	225,338
Lyon	17	2,296	2,651,530	2,573,489	78,041
McLeod	14	2,219	2,251,601	1,982,766	268,835
Marshall	19	1,331	1,575,909	1,435,823	140,086
Martin	15	1,499	2,645,653	2,350,482	295,171
Meeker	16	1,416	2,008,108	1,967,987	40,121
Mower	6	348	696,255	527,595	168,660
Murray	9	328	1,300,896	1,122,182	178,714
Nobles	8	1,032	1,949,413	1,767,615	181,798
Norman	18	1,661	1,517,004	1,426,997	90,007
Otter Tail	24	4,046	2,532,238	2,337,535	194,703
Pipestone	9	847	687,538	498,259	189,279
Polk	15	1,716	1,405,974	1,198,503	207,471
Pope	11	843	1,368,932	1,357,958	10,974

1 Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.						
Tuscola.....	56	\$39,716	\$75,536	\$6,398,449	\$348,652	5.45
Van Buren.....	21	14,605	21,751	5,317,899	660,912	12.43
Wexford.....	16	56,629	97,381	991,812	28,827	2.91
Balance of State.....	306	314,175	656,711	110,566,787	6,527,349	5.90
Wisconsin.....	244	204,026	410,430	346,066,265	42,544,056	12.29
Buffalo.....	9	9,035	16,190	4,464,167	1,273,242	28.52
Clark.....	4	2,463	7,239	8,880,710	387,749	4.37
Fond du Lac.....	9	7,357	25,117	9,594,914	719,216	7.50
Green.....	6	2,875	4,472	7,630,141	1,158,875	15.19
Green Lake.....	14	3,251	4,264	2,949,846	375,412	12.73
Iowa.....	13	6,774	12,737	6,346,121	662,928	10.45
Lafayette.....	11	12,141	31,549	6,088,858	1,271,509	20.88
Manitowoc.....	13	10,032	20,290	7,051,397	300,643	4.26
Monroe.....	5	1,888	3,708	6,073,028	1,229,968	20.25
Pepin.....	5	2,104	4,419	1,705,396	346,183	20.30
Sheboygan.....	8	13,515	14,935	7,354,953	540,069	7.34
Waupaca.....	15	12,972	25,468	6,822,337	749,483	10.99
Wood.....	4	2,319	5,641	4,553,535	532,577	11.70
Balance of State.....	128	117,300	234,401	266,550,862	32,996,202	12.38
WEST NORTH CENTRAL						
Minnesota.....	1,218	1,405,099	2,860,170	361,020,962	105,965,586	29.35
Becker.....	9	12,501	23,519	3,015,113	1,267,279	42.03
Big Stone.....	12	12,493	31,729	2,600,905	290,804	11.18
Blue Earth.....	10	11,831	17,918	7,145,733	1,648,195	23.07
Brown.....	33	26,878	52,345	5,108,164	1,961,712	38.40
Carver.....	7	11,351	23,656	5,151,007	1,675,566	32.53
Chippewa.....	23	24,831	47,024	4,232,236	800,328	18.91
Clay.....	21	26,253	54,611	4,108,039	454,267	11.06
Clearwater.....	4	4,500	13,457	1,525,489	425,662	27.90
Cottonwood.....	30	37,954	66,039	5,425,360	854,202	15.74
Dakota.....	4	6,419	22,124	5,052,630	1,529,421	30.27
Dodge.....	10	8,343	18,346	3,601,077	1,130,007	31.38
Douglas.....	16	16,690	30,035	4,290,063	1,952,890	45.52
Faribault.....	40	53,278	93,515	7,571,238	2,057,509	27.18
Fillmore.....	10	14,960	27,130	6,830,617	1,970,262	28.84
Freeborn.....	10	7,474	20,065	8,502,690	3,240,177	38.11
Goodhue.....	16	18,575	31,564	6,921,265	2,026,964	29.29
Grant.....	20	25,794	56,695	2,873,638	1,303,142	45.35
Hubbard.....	7	4,842	10,018	1,002,916	117,946	11.76
Jackson.....	17	22,650	49,264	6,589,425	1,025,464	15.56
Kandiyohi.....	27	30,352	59,295	5,069,584	2,160,934	42.63
Kittson.....	18	14,592	42,003	2,601,683	581,012	22.33
Lac qui Parle.....	25	32,154	62,428	5,676,124	1,619,587	28.53
Lincoln.....	17	23,530	78,387	4,146,253	1,236,109	29.81
Lyon.....	22	29,013	72,504	5,555,782	1,396,648	25.14
McLeod.....	23	32,493	66,139	5,924,690	2,187,908	36.93
Marshall.....	28	29,150	77,239	4,207,104	775,311	18.43
Martin.....	35	45,502	80,825	8,467,368	1,788,511	21.12
Meeker.....	35	34,741	80,316	5,297,894	2,756,054	52.02
Mower.....	19	25,160	52,082	5,191,764	1,182,817	22.78
Murray.....	23	27,820	53,701	5,238,209	838,038	16.00
Nobles.....	20	27,513	42,226	6,888,855	532,692	7.73
Norman.....	40	33,189	68,266	3,454,970	803,536	23.26
Otter Tail.....	45	52,954	95,043	10,636,952	6,327,970	59.49
Pipestone.....	15	19,598	38,708	3,456,726	170,994	4.95
Polk.....	32	37,248	68,800	7,916,358	1,431,018	18.08
Pope.....	17	13,763	21,668	3,351,720	1,298,757	38.75

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued					
Red Lake.....	4	375	\$194,360	\$178,000	\$16,360
Redwood.....	26	982	4,451,408	4,241,814	209,594
Renville.....	20	3,190	4,488,497	4,147,358	341,139
Rice.....	3	318	296,499	199,499	97,000
Rock.....	10	780	1,133,578	968,240	165,338
Scott.....	4	593	754,726	634,726	120,000
Sibley.....	13	2,081	1,872,875	1,744,944	127,931
Stearns.....	22	2,579	3,256,134	3,043,160	212,974
Steele.....	11	1,407	1,997,068	1,952,263	44,805
Stevens.....	3	186	462,292	447,509	14,783
Swift.....	5		762,592	609,782	152,810
Todd.....	12	3,378	1,837,417	1,612,062	225,355
Traverse.....	6	1,095	940,112	940,112	-----
Wabasha.....	7	2,175	941,838	766,038	175,800
Wadena.....	9	1,195	703,283	620,390	82,893
Waseca.....	6	207	501,220	480,739	20,481
Watsonwan.....	16	1,032	2,434,710	2,341,390	93,320
Wilkin.....	14	934	1,382,518	1,333,985	48,533
Winona.....	5	477	611,751	513,416	98,335
Wright.....	9	828	857,002	797,935	59,067
Yellow Medicine.....	18	299	3,040,590	2,840,418	200,172
Balance of State.....	33	4,171	4,861,290	4,355,607	505,683
Iowa.....	602	66,452	114,701,619	99,853,679	14,847,940
Adair.....	3	591	1,267,226	1,131,333	135,893
Appanoose.....	7	1,515	793,676	793,676	-----
Benton.....	10	345	1,147,938	899,582	248,356
Black Hawk.....	4	223	273,165	201,495	71,670
Boone.....	10	1,202	2,285,011	2,131,724	153,287
Buchanan.....	3	393	270,206	256,083	14,123
Buena Vista.....	11	1,640	2,053,914	1,828,161	225,753
Butler.....	4	525	492,317	299,720	192,597
Calhoun.....	12	264	2,036,449	1,930,173	106,276
Carroll.....	6	697	1,088,278	980,804	107,474
Cass.....	4	442	873,329	761,858	111,471
Cedar.....	7	634	1,579,778	1,350,908	198,870
Cerro Gordo.....	9	1,062	1,652,356	1,422,157	230,199
Cherokee.....	4	530	658,438	633,908	24,530
Chickasaw.....	4	224	663,448	439,307	224,141
Clay.....	6	843	1,393,684	1,147,857	245,827
Clayton.....	14	1,703	2,591,511	2,398,668	192,843
Clinton.....	3	285	531,142	385,537	145,605
Crawford.....	4	190	421,202	338,246	82,956
Dallas.....	4	249	829,726	809,099	20,627
Dickinson.....	6	874	1,416,089	1,143,904	272,185
Dubuque.....	8	715	1,692,152	1,586,440	105,712
Emmet.....	3	128	295,433	239,165	56,268
Fayette.....	3	340	564,962	504,622	60,340
Floyd.....	7	130	1,063,571	900,101	163,470
Franklin.....	4	360	899,939	592,958	306,981
Fremont.....	6	497	947,825	870,840	76,985
Greene.....	8	1,346	1,504,273	1,364,045	140,228
Grundy.....	10	1,030	1,652,461	1,288,105	364,356
Guthrie.....	5	85	1,242,409	1,095,073	147,336
Hamilton.....	12	1,626	2,900,472	2,348,811	551,661
Hancock.....	10	721	1,854,670	1,373,515	481,155
Hardin.....	13	2,295	2,301,364	1,917,480	383,884
Henry.....	14	1,068	1,995,400	1,673,211	322,189
Howard.....	5	1,357	1,731,958	1,567,222	164,736
Humboldt.....	8	1,480	1,798,024	1,245,173	552,851
Iowa.....	8	1,154	1,792,080	1,788,487	3,593
Jackson.....	3	487	589,309	563,358	25,951
Jasper.....	6	513	1,734,424	1,448,569	285,855

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.						
Red Lake.....	5	\$7,040	\$11,681	\$1,359,546	\$251,012	18.46
Redwood.....	34	42,467	91,729	7,628,468	1,947,857	25.53
Renville.....	43	50,854	101,563	8,595,760	3,763,760	43.79
Rice.....	6	8,460	14,997	4,821,414	1,066,491	22.12
Rock.....	17	21,855	37,797	4,635,845	314,923	6.79
Scott.....	5	8,390	32,384	3,419,688	1,107,284	32.38
Sibley.....	28	19,711	69,581	5,714,601	2,059,823	36.04
Stearns.....	31	31,480	54,718	8,263,243	2,612,079	31.61
Steele.....	25	18,722	26,860	4,291,968	1,876,654	43.72
Stevens.....	6	8,770	23,049	2,922,821	850,548	29.10
Swift.....	11	18,500	31,141	4,002,375	762,235	19.04
Todd.....	24	28,153	90,448	5,657,880	3,258,627	57.59
Traverse.....	11	12,871	18,694	2,335,249	672,729	28.81
Wabasha.....	19	31,336	42,178	4,513,454	1,109,426	24.58
Wadena.....	11	9,995	30,980	1,609,827	818,605	50.85
Waseca.....	8	11,684	26,512	3,765,237	1,100,312	29.22
Watsonwan.....	42	25,592	39,235	4,225,690	1,540,621	36.46
Wilkin.....	28	30,313	55,791	2,632,234	503,447	19.13
Winona.....	10	9,919	16,621	5,214,649	1,537,499	29.48
Wright.....	16	9,715	27,708	6,641,400	2,255,853	33.97
Yellow Medicine.....	34	51,503	95,376	5,928,207	2,299,072	38.78
Balance of State.....	64	91,380	172,443	78,211,765	21,437,036	27.41
Iowa.....	1,295	1,502,867	3,066,879	620,820,086	74,635,414	12.02
Adair.....	14	14,936	20,493	5,839,374	569,794	9.76
Appanoose.....	7	4,763	5,186	2,666,762	400,610	15.02
Benton.....	18	20,392	35,728	8,701,649	771,178	8.86
Black Hawk.....	7	5,470	14,083	6,619,333	411,889	6.22
Boone.....	18	25,089	39,430	6,720,475	1,173,047	17.45
Buchanan.....	7	5,825	7,503	5,032,517	143,998	2.86
Buena Vista.....	19	19,823	42,581	8,173,746	664,635	8.13
Butler.....	6	8,222	15,240	5,495,085	456,551	8.31
Calhoun.....	21	23,275	45,843	7,298,424	607,995	8.33
Carroll.....	13	13,575	22,992	6,870,043	236,154	3.44
Cass.....	14	15,481	27,468	7,157,228	500,584	6.99
Cedar.....	14	7,696	11,482	7,348,807	1,192,508	16.23
Cerro Gordo.....	18	22,160	36,911	5,662,181	1,064,343	18.80
Cherokee.....	7	11,829	18,067	8,416,889	186,051	2.21
Chickasaw.....	11	14,381	21,997	4,221,175	581,892	13.79
Clay.....	12	16,220	31,147	7,175,026	449,455	6.26
Clayton.....	16	12,056	34,521	7,268,267	3,180,875	43.76
Clinton.....	8	11,909	22,911	8,837,479	954,792	10.80
Crawford.....	7	6,962	16,475	10,151,904	255,170	2.51
Dallas.....	8	10,520	31,799	7,968,152	778,074	9.76
Dickinson.....	13	13,471	21,468	4,019,787	542,428	13.49
Dubuque.....	12	10,423	14,847	5,589,180	1,662,349	29.74
Emmet.....	4	3,160	11,998	4,278,181	893,123	20.88
Fayette.....	6	7,964	15,588	6,798,069	1,749,595	25.74
Floyd.....	13	16,831	24,636	4,866,894	421,682	8.66
Franklin.....	14	23,304	35,684	6,672,362	917,183	13.75
Fremont.....	17	10,762	17,349	5,967,949	381,045	6.38
Greene.....	9	10,875	43,697	6,756,490	704,958	10.43
Grundy.....	31	29,863	63,109	6,204,389	852,269	13.74
Guthrie.....	13	14,614	29,363	5,999,411	1,029,383	17.16
Hamilton.....	25	31,020	57,908	7,838,624	722,021	9.21
Hancock.....	20	23,902	100,391	6,036,364	1,263,086	20.92
Hardin.....	29	37,452	132,259	7,067,686	1,207,126	17.08
Henry.....	27	25,570	57,759	4,808,469	696,673	14.49
Howard.....	12	14,808	28,824	3,433,382	545,684	15.89
Humboldt.....	22	28,903	52,584	5,605,149	1,090,763	19.46
Iowa.....	13	9,826	44,537	6,744,238	988,528	14.66
Jackson.....	4	4,011	7,194	5,201,639	1,291,727	24.83
Jasper.....	20	23,546	42,368	8,792,791	1,278,316	14.54

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued					
Jefferson.....	7	892	\$596,786	\$596,786	.....
Jones.....	9	1,807	1,556,153	1,545,953	\$10,200
Keokuk.....	9	492	487,117	412,091	75,026
Kossuth.....	18	1,814	3,324,594	2,958,300	366,294
Louisa.....	4	320	300,959	195,216	105,743
Lyon.....	6	588	877,755	658,041	219,714
Mahaska.....	9	812	1,989,517	1,770,632	218,885
Marion.....	11	974	2,408,795	2,297,249	111,546
Marshall.....	19	1,915	2,984,767	2,511,280	473,487
Mitchell.....	4	180	708,210	472,886	235,324
Monona.....	5	343	1,505,418	1,753,341	52,077
Montgomery.....	3	119	1,005,789	847,088	158,701
O'Brien.....	7	939	1,080,021	854,007	226,014
Osceola.....	8	997	1,163,823	1,136,907	26,916
Page.....	5	384	926,354	861,000	65,354
Palo Alto.....	12	1,352	2,991,810	2,792,437	199,373
Plymouth.....	8	1,558	1,837,271	1,408,120	429,151
Pocahontas.....	7	589	1,168,385	998,808	169,577
Poweshiek.....	8	651	2,044,473	1,885,839	158,634
Sac.....	6	305	1,747,555	1,428,788	318,767
Scott.....	9	821	1,080,052	853,381	226,671
Sioux.....	13	2,657	4,976,090	4,274,366	701,724
Story.....	16	1,803	2,335,717	2,061,322	274,395
Tama.....	9	530	1,041,938	841,778	200,160
Union.....	6	620	1,665,109	1,572,617	92,492
Van Buren.....	4	938	357,032	357,032	.....
Washington.....	6	165	545,990	548,990	.....
Webster.....	18	1,516	3,500,427	3,047,031	453,396
Winnebago.....	8	867	1,201,884	1,002,368	199,516
Winnebago.....	5	1,500	1,519,205	1,236,462	282,743
Woodbury.....	7	387	1,522,764	1,377,365	145,399
Worth.....	5	819	1,165,924	1,098,348	67,576
Wright.....	16	3,088	3,410,602	3,011,116	399,486
Balance of State.....	47	3,947	8,490,724	7,505,359	985,365
Missouri.....	328	46,531	44,147,616	35,753,071	8,394,545
Adair.....	7	530	343,900	291,875	52,025
Audrain.....	3	499	324,574	202,499	122,075
Barry.....	3	203	1,193,072	1,193,072	.....
Barton.....	4	550	539,734	425,675	114,058
Bates.....	3	1,200	419,496	418,996	500
Callaway.....	3	350	175,239	175,239	.....
Carroll.....	4	525	835,811	725,450	110,361
Cedar.....	3	604	405,092	310,816	94,276
Chariton.....	6	902	645,750	545,171	100,579
Clark.....	4	20	404,748	302,315	102,433
Cole.....	3	99	222,374	170,533	45,841
Cooper.....	5	20	485,938	395,275	90,663
Dade.....	3	100	189,703	148,871	40,832
Dallas.....	4	255	249,974	171,536	78,438
De Kalb.....	3	241	155,025	126,406	28,619
Dunklin.....	3	297	29,436	29,436	.....
Franklin.....	6	131	508,768	292,352	216,416
Gasconade.....	4	585	392,821	225,291	167,530
Gentry.....	8	1,252	696,912	555,664	141,248
Greene.....	4	398	475,383	275,548	199,835
Grundy.....	4	1,459	1,333,813	1,284,296	49,517
Harrison.....	14	6,321	1,666,267	1,461,113	205,154
Henry.....	6	1,305	938,633	751,631	187,002
Jasper.....	3	75	173,316	121,316	52,000
Johnson.....	5	394	716,604	641,912	74,692
Knox.....	4	270	470,404	451,052	19,352
Lafayette.....	7	694	1,084,551	835,716	248,835
Lewis.....	6	575	697,555	552,417	145,138
Lincoln.....	6	268	423,597	249,503	174,094
Livingston.....	6	1,555	2,193,047	2,149,331	43,716
Macon.....	7	795	2,014,439	1,617,366	367,073
Marion.....	3	612	899,269	753,093	146,176
Miller.....	3	387	217,323	139,804	77,519

1 Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.						
Jefferson.....	10	\$2,904	\$4,095	\$3,658,210	\$370,649	10.13
Jones.....	12	12,538	29,404	7,010,295	1,678,142	23.94
Keokuk.....	10	4,573	12,302	5,905,895	561,597	9.51
Kossuth.....	42	48,960	95,589	10,737,717	2,076,953	19.34
Louisa.....	10	11,495	22,484	3,931,186	496,641	12.63
Lyon.....	15	22,588	41,202	6,767,363	544,832	8.05
Mahaska.....	22	23,738	56,918	6,590,957	671,159	10.18
Marion.....	29	31,586	48,771	5,577,858	622,191	11.15
Marshall.....	41	47,504	109,755	7,332,432	1,124,503	15.34
Mitchell.....	10	15,316	25,286	4,488,313	350,076	7.80
Monona.....	12	27,303	48,823	8,169,555	674,807	8.26
Montgomery.....	8	13,813	23,105	6,147,922	287,238	4.67
O'Brien.....	9	14,018	42,064	7,694,211	732,079	9.51
Osceola.....	14	17,423	31,901	4,511,830	388,818	8.62
Page.....	9	11,120	16,738	6,674,751	613,556	9.19
Palo Alto.....	25	32,029	58,128	6,306,436	1,188,695	18.85
Plymouth.....	22	32,160	54,080	10,597,078	727,223	6.86
Pocahontas.....	13	19,292	33,831	7,331,473	989,154	13.49
Poweshiek.....	19	20,695	28,703	6,787,550	1,007,671	14.85
Sac.....	11	16,651	28,598	7,348,711	595,224	8.10
Scott.....	29	23,617	29,769	6,213,869	534,470	8.60
Sioux.....	43	60,895	108,726	10,914,076	2,449,821	22.45
Story.....	34	32,810	51,105	7,446,997	1,270,787	17.06
Tama.....	16	19,169	30,891	7,718,570	685,830	8.89
Union.....	21	21,449	32,981	3,847,829	738,097	19.18
Van Buren.....	5	1,490	1,943	2,938,439	387,856	13.20
Washington.....	9	5,100	13,394	7,167,454	842,780	11.76
Webster.....	37	48,605	81,369	8,257,479	1,593,895	19.30
Winnebago.....	15	21,119	50,693	4,291,507	1,193,045	27.80
Winneshek.....	14	14,539	30,245	6,247,467	1,209,729	19.36
Woodbury.....	29	36,765	95,953	11,564,317	846,006	7.32
Worth.....	9	11,924	22,759	3,479,216	775,941	22.30
Wright.....	32	43,269	150,262	7,735,073	1,890,940	24.45
Balance of State.....	110	125,521	251,592	149,122,480	11,697,475	7.84
Missouri.....	1,139	918,381	1,554,188	328,823,022	29,448,479	8.96
Adair.....	8	4,973	6,708	2,739,115	536,673	19.59
Audrain.....	9	10,426	18,391	3,695,777	588,484	15.92
Barry.....	6	5,325	13,046	2,869,960	364,325	12.69
Barton.....	22	15,555	28,077	2,266,739	122,014	5.38
Bates.....	12	8,546	14,687	5,290,482	359,885	6.80
Callaway.....	3	1,753	1,787	3,626,860	300,721	8.29
Carroll.....	16	13,794	30,817	5,147,102	404,239	7.85
Cedar.....	10	6,950	12,821	1,652,500	71,189	4.31
Chariton.....	20	21,688	41,787	4,123,407	585,916	14.21
Clark.....	11	10,215	21,533	1,983,386	370,414	18.68
Cole.....	8	7,315	12,197	1,925,118	461,800	23.99
Cooper.....	15	13,787	23,557	3,754,273	356,225	9.49
Dade.....	6	5,700	7,891	2,303,654	397,219	17.24
Dallas.....	14	9,426	13,158	1,626,225	106,958	6.58
De Kalb.....	8	5,082	8,053	3,246,747	191,419	5.90
Dunklin.....	3	280	322	6,330,853	11,762	0.19
Franklin.....	15	12,464	26,803	3,145,153	544,934	17.33
Gasconade.....	13	13,185	22,126	1,311,073	277,557	21.17
Gentry.....	18	16,672	39,618	3,627,343	227,592	6.27
Greene.....	14	13,853	17,986	5,404,982	702,198	12.99
Grundy.....	41	22,883	43,273	2,655,536	378,099	14.24
Harrison.....	35	26,918	42,766	4,230,568	459,234	10.86
Henry.....	82	32,336	66,462	4,307,412	536,231	12.45
Jasper.....	8	8,131	15,288	3,369,956	226,218	6.71
Johnson.....	9	4,403	7,528	5,329,812	444,726	8.34
Knox.....	4	4,938	8,853	3,019,136	207,300	6.87
Lafayette.....	21	30,278	49,459	6,082,836	240,824	3.96
Lewis.....	15	19,820	38,721	2,500,758	429,368	17.17
Lincoln.....	14	14,130	24,448	2,981,442	71,797	2.41
Livingston.....	90	78,987	120,159	2,785,763	513,170	18.42
Macon.....	18	18,270	27,029	4,319,256	738,494	17.10
Marion.....	7	8,720	14,662	2,587,303	437,597	16.91
Miller.....	11	5,456	8,773	1,877,475	359,598	19.15

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued					
Moniteau.....	6	9	\$811,412	\$581,287	\$230,125
Monroe.....	3	300	456,825	456,825	-----
Morgan.....	6	42	488,847	371,239	117,608
Nodaway.....	4	1,193	409,107	354,155	54,952
Osage.....	4	850	593,063	431,497	161,566
Phelps.....	4	738	1,653,579	1,287,340	366,239
Pike.....	5	833	424,286	214,479	209,807
Platte.....	3	246	370,723	317,712	53,011
Polk.....	16	2,080	1,453,881	1,040,720	413,161
Pulaski.....	3	665	800,286	740,000	60,286
Randolph.....	3	274	207,000	179,000	28,000
St. Clair.....	3	-----	192,975	104,928	88,047
St. Louis.....	3	83	153,962	103,752	50,210
Saline.....	6	95	799,425	620,571	178,854
Schuyler.....	4	573	332,998	245,853	87,145
Scotland.....	6	279	514,503	447,274	67,229
Shelby.....	10	2,926	1,352,363	1,247,537	104,826
Stoddard.....	4	1,113	395,357	373,054	22,303
Sullivan.....	6	622	622,687	467,018	155,669
Texas.....	3	110	157,218	126,635	30,583
Warren.....	5	504	367,980	281,720	86,260
Wright.....	3	203	146,915	97,065	49,850
Balance of State.....	59	9,316	9,919,656	7,636,839	2,282,817
North Dakota.....					
Adams.....	554	34,361	69,806,123	64,877,935	4,928,188
Barnes.....	5	-----	1,401,608	1,246,130	155,478
Benson.....	18	1,693	2,532,754	2,036,467	496,287
Bottineau.....	17	692	1,884,507	1,784,982	99,525
Bowman.....	18	1,192	2,181,887	1,895,555	286,332
Burke.....	4	649	1,126,361	947,963	178,398
Burleigh.....	8	502	734,234	688,207	46,027
Cass.....	5	105	487,755	474,984	12,771
Cavalier.....	23	504	2,917,568	2,671,857	245,711
Dickey.....	11	333	1,665,793	1,578,948	86,845
Divide.....	12	834	1,007,170	853,173	153,997
Dunn.....	10	1,106	1,447,400	1,387,201	60,199
Eddy.....	5	449	637,404	619,235	18,169
Emmons.....	4	348	682,826	641,759	41,067
Foster.....	10	585	1,327,232	1,240,858	86,374
Golden Valley.....	6	113	640,989	605,151	35,838
Grand Forks.....	5	468	1,005,382	987,868	17,514
Griggs.....	13	334	1,940,959	1,874,740	66,219
Hettinger.....	8	4	638,788	583,306	55,482
Kidder.....	7	1,119	1,715,966	1,711,129	4,837
La Moure.....	12	745	1,088,359	938,720	149,639
Logan.....	16	643	1,109,713	978,802	130,911
McHenry.....	6	175	682,420	654,965	27,455
McIntosh.....	16	1,242	1,983,957	1,913,291	70,666
McKenzie.....	3	360	215,843	191,362	24,481
McLean.....	4	681	1,014,197	1,006,373	7,824
Mercer.....	9	903	1,643,975	1,610,344	33,631
Morton.....	6	462	969,722	957,449	12,273
Mountrail.....	7	369	1,230,188	1,162,764	67,424
Nelson.....	18	2,845	2,794,714	2,748,435	46,279
Pembina.....	5	96	288,188	271,237	16,951
Pierce.....	12	485	991,414	945,408	46,006
Ramsey.....	3	94	266,636	261,636	5,000
Ransom.....	33	789	2,588,887	2,278,790	310,097
Renville.....	8	279	724,653	638,836	85,871
Richland.....	13	210	1,970,312	1,970,312	-----
	12	359	1,141,010	1,101,552	39,458

1 Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.						
Moniteau.....	22	\$17,476	\$24,732	\$2,232,039	\$512,030	22.94
Monroe.....	3	125	235	3,211,787	544,229	16.94
Morgan.....	11	12,970	15,737	1,581,794	266,353	16.84
Nodaway.....	12	15,135	20,950	7,693,854	676,850	8.80
Osage.....	10	9,404	17,285	1,654,702	326,992	19.76
Phelps.....	81	41,480	67,439	1,468,403	306,505	20.87
Pike.....	9	9,410	18,806	3,206,891	120,525	3.76
Platte.....	10	11,686	17,655	3,643,497	87,741	2.41
Polk.....	41	27,835	45,657	2,969,113	628,706	21.17
Pulaski.....	20	19,245	24,752	1,328,945	43,354	3.26
Randolph.....	6	4,000	4,576	3,296,485	189,534	5.75
St. Clair.....	10	5,767	7,817	2,294,771	100,149	4.36
St. Louis.....	7	7,560	13,837	4,182,541	261,318	6.25
Saline.....	10	10,477	34,197	7,237,732	1,222,221	16.89
Schuyler.....	10	9,129	15,061	1,545,176	187,222	12.12
Scotland.....	9	6,628	10,444	2,214,483	202,485	9.14
Shelby.....	18	16,099	22,244	2,909,566	994,173	34.17
Stoddard.....			1,027	3,261,805	177,216	5.43
Sullivan.....	20	16,543	24,810	3,404,275	611,064	17.95
Texas.....	7	5,136	8,106	2,134,643	299,238	14.02
Warren.....	13	10,968	13,547	1,271,170	234,869	18.48
Wright.....	13	4,893	9,602	2,173,604	123,949	5.70
Balance of State.....	211	184,156	307,386	151,787,744	9,307,576	6.13
North Dakota.....						
Adams.....	982	1,281,166	2,960,152	193,927,516	20,830,641	10.74
Barnes.....	8	17,961	31,190	2,738,297	717,827	26.21
Barnes.....	33	44,615	94,045	5,102,440	309,759	6.07
Benson.....	31	36,634	70,466	4,181,620	912,522	21.82
Bottineau.....	31	39,886	83,808	6,343,528	793,189	12.50
Bowman.....	9	11,746	26,625	2,153,196	394,759	18.33
Burke.....	11	13,888	27,555	3,243,378	450,462	13.89
Burleigh.....	7	8,354	17,348	2,912,689	148,667	5.10
Cass.....	49	64,104	127,263	8,258,370	391,533	4.74
Cavalier.....	24	26,264	58,114	4,728,702	359,775	7.61
Dickey.....	20	25,318	66,485	3,404,287	632,358	18.58
Divide.....	22	28,384	62,383	3,272,812	919,155	28.08
Dunn.....	9	13,610	25,068	3,068,103	236,876	7.72
Eddy.....	7	11,150	20,785	1,614,487	292,818	18.14
Emmons.....	14	19,900	46,151	3,381,061	262,980	7.78
Foster.....	10	10,220	19,328	1,776,334	142,376	8.02
Golden Valley.....	10	14,289	35,302	1,761,162	368,172	20.91
Grand Forks.....	54	80,470	380,071	6,482,971	382,281	5.90
Griggs.....	12	17,848	36,910	2,032,786	199,644	9.82
Hettinger.....	21	23,090	41,054	3,575,669	773,241	21.63
Kidder.....	21	26,093	54,837	2,778,366	330,307	11.89
La Moure.....	12	13,179	63,687	3,458,982	423,688	12.25
Logan.....	8	9,557	15,769	2,668,902	83,060	3.11
McHenry.....	26	29,328	61,349	5,214,983	531,690	10.20
McIntosh.....	4	5,011	8,607	2,391,720	76,559	3.20
McKenzie.....	7	13,790	26,309	3,964,869	448,447	11.31
McLean.....	17	26,258	48,862	6,248,717	744,988	11.92
Mercer.....	9	12,085	34,293	2,751,252	40,920	1.49
Morton.....	12	21,689	47,138	3,718,877	114,003	3.07
Mountrail.....	32	44,919	114,031	4,076,568	910,311	22.33
Nelson.....	7	8,546	21,820	3,639,239	465,494	12.79
Pembina.....	16	19,107	51,036	4,702,299	267,643	5.69
Pierce.....	5	5,135	14,024	2,987,866	186,719	6.25
Ramsey.....	45	58,088	107,446	4,901,355	566,612	11.56
Ransom.....	17	19,197	51,818	2,660,423	161,064	6.05
Renville.....	18	29,387	61,403	3,521,431	377,103	10.71
Richland.....	15	22,975	52,342	5,754,382	358,577	6.23

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued					
Rolette.....	7	125	\$690,763	\$651,041	\$39,722
Sargent.....	15	1,273	1,752,633	1,586,205	166,428
Sheridan.....	4	46	505,745	479,893	25,852
Stark.....	5	34	1,559,006	1,536,968	22,038
Steele.....	4	406	628,851	520,278	108,573
Stutsman.....	24	1,653	2,432,952	2,309,450	123,502
Towner.....	10	614	1,036,816	979,651	57,165
Traill.....	16	1,203	2,407,751	1,932,088	475,663
Walsh.....	14	493	1,582,604	1,322,326	260,278
Ward.....	29	2,525	3,986,639	3,880,784	105,855
Wells.....	17	609	1,015,563	978,566	36,997
Williams.....	21	3,058	3,638,788	3,440,191	198,597
Balance of State.....	16	555	1,887,241	1,800,705	86,536
South Dakota.....	363	32,048	45,288,457	40,618,939	4,669,518
Aurora.....	3	446	166,661	152,930	13,731
Beadle.....	4	374	341,487	334,919	6,568
Bon Homme.....	5	438	502,184	483,704	18,480
Brookings.....	7	230	505,596	399,446	106,150
Brown.....	34	5,005	2,997,987	2,759,103	238,884
Brule.....	3	200	525,647	524,010	1,637
Campbell.....	4	440	550,315	464,901	85,414
Charles Mix.....	3	396	1,068,524	994,495	74,029
Clark.....	8	1,294	844,825	721,439	123,386
Clay.....	3	-----	493,824	442,388	51,436
Codington.....	10	905	742,241	665,381	76,860
Corson.....	7	527	1,204,960	1,060,884	144,076
Davison.....	4	325	584,118	523,175	60,943
Day.....	14	1,530	1,416,111	1,267,541	148,570
Deuel.....	5	163	316,912	280,973	35,939
Dewey.....	6	298	582,039	514,019	68,020
Douglas.....	3	250	515,428	503,059	12,369
Edmunds.....	6	267	717,883	654,927	62,956
Faulk.....	13	1,827	1,394,115	1,003,841	390,274
Grant.....	10	1,010	877,629	860,590	17,039
Gregory.....	6	947	1,269,595	1,178,645	90,950
Hamlin.....	13	1,048	1,355,371	1,219,119	136,252
Hand.....	5	418	497,752	452,448	45,304
Hanson.....	4	62	664,596	629,216	35,380
Hutchinson.....	9	-----	1,760,976	1,521,930	239,046
Jerauld.....	6	836	915,864	875,417	40,447
Kingsbury.....	7	718	927,027	483,007	44,020
Lake.....	6	7	860,654	639,245	221,409
Lincoln.....	5	679	566,242	505,382	60,860
Lyman.....	4	171	339,892	299,275	40,617
McCook.....	8	330	754,621	694,046	60,575
McPherson.....	5	546	681,137	566,372	114,765
Marshall.....	13	1,035	1,200,630	1,088,020	112,610
Miner.....	7	374	422,437	333,665	88,772
Minnehaha.....	12	1,053	1,702,663	1,505,324	197,339
Potter.....	6	433	911,159	873,230	37,929
Roberts.....	22	3,227	2,294,861	2,165,104	129,757
Sanborn.....	3	397	527,545	455,691	116,854
Spink.....	19	1,129	2,356,659	2,223,258	133,401
Sully.....	3	249	477,987	373,262	99,725
Tripp.....	10	950	1,268,514	1,125,193	143,321
Turner.....	6	26	883,873	788,973	94,900
Union.....	3	80	936,284	892,680	43,604
Walworth.....	7	30	1,712,403	1,606,358	106,045
Yankton.....	4	175	609,179	519,172	90,007
Balance of State.....	18	1,203	3,397,050	2,988,182	408,868

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.						
Rolette.....	12	\$15,507	\$31,792	\$2,256,112	\$295,520	13.10
Sargent.....	31	37,777	68,214	3,100,999	560,680	18.08
Sheridan.....	8	7,289	18,633	2,387,239	165,772	6.94
Stark.....	11	16,653	38,669	3,478,486	149,555	4.30
Steele.....	10	14,715	26,328	2,202,992	222,585	10.10
Stutsman.....	31	44,405	107,952	5,871,566	823,609	14.03
Towner.....	14	15,953	44,986	3,312,966	209,951	6.34
Trail.....	36	38,303	78,013	4,560,584	362,219	7.96
Walsh.....	34	36,135	71,847	6,358,702	334,249	5.26
Ward.....	54	68,705	151,918	7,114,878	942,562	13.25
Wells.....	15	16,802	47,489	4,064,284	315,096	7.75
Williams.....	46	55,456	125,089	5,153,315	1,017,593	19.75
Balance of State.....	27	41,391	44,500	8,593,270	654,671	7.62
South Dakota.....	698	830,631	1,634,030	211,638,963	16,409,195	7.75
Aurora.....	4	2,408	3,480	3,074,865	175,346	5.70
Beadle.....	6	8,900	13,409	5,995,245	235,917	3.94
Bon Homme.....	5	6,477	9,624	3,905,977	67,676	1.73
Brookings.....	13	16,951	30,680	5,600,282	394,320	7.04
Brown.....	52	70,487	138,566	6,281,879	874,932	13.93
Brule.....	3	5,424	38,156	2,235,752	195,117	8.73
Campbell.....	6	9,175	17,308	1,903,088	198,163	10.41
Charles Mix.....	6	10,720	18,719	6,689,050	416,498	6.23
Clark.....	17	21,968	43,128	3,524,601	272,869	7.74
Clay.....	6	8,956	13,927	5,586,238	348,146	6.23
Codington.....	16	18,311	38,020	2,936,661	162,527	5.53
Corson.....	12	16,953	35,733	2,707,679	331,295	12.24
Davison.....	9	9,500	16,436	2,664,822	197,268	7.40
Day.....	20	29,736	68,623	4,287,538	293,076	6.84
Deuel.....	8	5,481	8,520	3,174,827	299,707	9.44
Dewey.....	13	14,480	33,220	1,917,214	75,171	3.92
Douglas.....	6	7,705	12,909	2,713,603	141,177	5.20
Edmunds.....	13	18,533	37,854	2,555,841	366,737	14.35
Faulk.....	21	31,720	56,258	2,739,334	292,321	10.67
Grant.....	24	14,022	26,221	2,923,160	476,383	16.30
Gregory.....	13	14,577	27,578	3,772,907	237,472	6.29
Hamlin.....	39	25,883	54,073	2,774,071	509,647	18.37
Hand.....	9	11,800	21,016	4,025,978	338,837	8.42
Hanson.....	7	11,199	15,620	2,521,731	145,333	5.76
Hutchinson.....	20	24,339	47,036	4,790,100	274,024	5.72
Jerauld.....	11	13,024	25,141	2,248,253	251,746	11.20
Kingsbury.....	12	20,276	41,761	4,749,113	213,051	4.49
Lake.....	15	17,830	31,086	3,950,489	495,336	12.54
Lincoln.....	8	10,765	20,807	6,233,361	203,904	3.27
Lyman.....	6	7,020	11,534	2,452,244	104,431	4.26
McCook.....	15	16,681	28,843	3,824,229	185,952	4.86
McPherson.....	9	13,154	26,221	2,522,904	116,813	4.63
Marshall.....	20	25,924	47,900	3,125,827	357,308	11.43
Miner.....	8	7,445	13,669	3,014,466	151,278	5.02
Minnehaha.....	27	35,745	86,707	7,395,122	923,959	12.49
Potter.....	9	10,637	16,295	2,183,182	413,538	18.94
Roberts.....	39	46,594	70,390	4,372,093	907,928	20.77
Sanborn.....	7	11,187	19,372	3,156,749	166,346	5.27
Spink.....	43	40,542	83,019	5,154,595	377,060	7.32
Sully.....	4	5,160	10,041	2,080,211	122,839	5.91
Tripp.....	33	29,567	52,305	4,785,189	398,313	8.32
Turner.....	10	10,680	21,878	6,136,067	308,120	5.02
Union.....	5	5,557	11,152	4,734,384	287,387	6.07
Walworth.....	14	22,484	54,125	1,962,868	523,436	26.67
Yankton.....	8	10,645	19,957	4,475,094	290,280	6.49
Balance of State.....	47	53,709	115,713	41,780,080	2,290,211	5.48

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued					
Nebraska.....	428	38,959	\$73,405,485	\$66,037,143	\$7,368,337
Adams.....	13	93	1,283,921	1,174,691	109,230
Antelope.....	6	627	815,710	476,818	338,892
Boone.....	7	581	1,039,183	949,243	89,940
Burt.....	4	1,200	688,427	648,195	40,232
Butler.....	11	831	2,086,115	1,925,580	160,535
Cass.....	10	428	1,807,425	1,695,760	111,665
Chase.....	4	364	1,326,961	1,027,581	299,380
Cheyenne.....	5	488	1,047,935	1,047,935	-----
Clay.....	12	1,067	2,253,527	2,055,446	198,081
Colfax.....	4	504	711,972	687,972	24,000
Custer.....	8	561	1,657,830	1,590,587	67,243
Dawson.....	8	326	1,307,769	1,248,364	59,405
Dodge.....	5	400	995,968	898,777	97,191
Dundy.....	3	130	468,000	402,000	66,000
Fillmore.....	13	838	1,602,091	1,471,468	130,623
Franklin.....	5	507	970,000	852,642	117,358
Frontier.....	5	692	1,019,812	1,008,275	11,537
Furnas.....	13	837	1,665,049	1,576,026	89,023
Gage.....	24	1,931	3,317,004	3,150,949	166,055
Gosper.....	3	-----	482,938	421,249	61,689
Hall.....	3	162	309,975	301,151	8,824
Hamilton.....	9	1,130	1,996,559	1,794,234	202,325
Harlan.....	4	282	580,365	538,981	41,384
Hitchcock.....	3	259	1,071,849	901,096	170,753
Howard.....	10	524	1,017,255	795,486	221,769
Jefferson.....	15	808	1,750,144	1,671,626	78,518
Johnson.....	5	14	1,105,522	852,172	253,350
Kearney.....	5	25	722,204	610,024	112,180
Keith.....	3	225	827,162	782,679	44,483
Knox.....	6	762	1,186,010	1,091,209	94,801
Lancaster.....	16	1,037	2,118,500	1,933,448	185,052
Lincoln.....	5	216	745,136	745,036	100
Merrick.....	6	710	714,225	651,730	62,495
Nance.....	3	248	277,719	215,482	62,237
Nuckolls.....	18	1,332	1,044,072	956,337	87,735
Otoe.....	10	623	1,579,936	1,453,659	126,277
Pawnee.....	7	583	614,419	527,677	86,742
Perkins.....	5	494	1,990,618	1,937,893	52,725
Phelps.....	4	404	844,381	638,362	206,019
Pierce.....	5	341	529,420	392,420	137,000
Platte.....	7	939	1,056,829	989,004	67,825
Polk.....	4	436	699,561	678,094	21,467
Redwillow.....	7	454	1,819,142	1,573,228	245,914
Saline.....	6	1,187	1,178,599	1,016,705	161,894
Saunders.....	15	1,418	3,237,183	2,830,216	406,967
Scotts Bluff.....	3	2,591	684,641	622,375	62,266
Seward.....	9	1,248	2,385,471	2,069,305	316,166
Thayer.....	10	442	905,977	847,920	58,057
Webster.....	7	1,046	1,196,172	1,084,030	112,142
York.....	7	961	1,244,854	1,083,632	161,222
Balance of State.....	48	5,453	11,423,948	10,142,379	1,281,569
Kansas.....	433	75,230	96,415,737	83,124,546	13,291,191
Allen.....	4	220	266,400	266,400	-----
Anderson.....	5	228	215,229	134,692	80,537
Atchison.....	3	148	194,303	113,211	81,092
Barber.....	6	447	624,655	512,182	112,473
Barton.....	5	472	861,304	764,123	97,181
Brown.....	8	739	1,161,916	1,023,420	138,496
Cherokee.....	6	1	601,290	555,172	46,118
Clark.....	3	213	1,204,006	1,064,275	139,731
Clay.....	9	972	1,261,102	1,022,218	238,884
Cloud.....	4	1,100	600,258	409,252	191,006

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—CON.						
Nebraska.....	943	\$1,060,125	\$1,903,825	\$397,502,662	\$26,648,713	6.70
Adams.....	17	18,173	25,540	3,604,964	211,853	5.88
Antelope.....	29	30,460	50,372	5,984,612	304,504	5.09
Boone.....	17	12,407	18,964	5,820,838	128,928	2.21
Burt.....	13	18,102	27,575	7,603,466	426,358	5.61
Butler.....	29	28,894	45,410	5,052,485	732,901	14.51
Cass.....	18	17,545	32,706	6,158,436	783,637	12.72
Chase.....	11	13,659	26,321	2,960,754	498,609	16.84
Cheyenne.....	14	19,077	38,394	4,046,044	558,974	13.82
Clay.....	21	24,538	42,890	5,087,115	1,103,968	21.70
Colfax.....	10	12,112	22,575	3,991,784	152,617	3.82
Custer.....	23	21,846	32,136	10,075,785	437,640	4.34
Dawson.....	22	18,042	36,684	7,990,184	218,049	2.73
Dodge.....	18	22,215	39,493	8,733,603	714,269	8.18
Dundy.....	7	8,500	13,735	2,851,885	188,702	6.62
Fillmore.....	28	26,753	50,920	4,961,858	285,055	5.74
Franklin.....	7	8,151	17,001	2,440,164	91,202	3.74
Frontier.....	7	10,240	14,564	3,091,065	382,243	12.37
Furnas.....	28	28,575	46,599	4,921,442	293,750	5.97
Gage.....	35	38,691	69,602	6,602,923	552,122	8.52
Gosper.....	4	3,879	6,235	2,179,185	382,081	17.53
Hall.....	6	5,295	8,045	4,694,773	192,176	4.09
Hamilton.....	19	27,631	56,440	5,240,795	486,117	9.28
Harlan.....	6	7,300	10,547	3,047,689	268,643	8.81
Hitchcock.....	8	12,705	19,275	3,202,252	277,598	8.66
Howard.....	16	15,713	26,388	3,092,090	258,073	8.35
Jefferson.....	23	32,297	25,943	4,313,555	567,292	13.15
Johnson.....	15	16,610	40,167	2,854,173	92,827	3.25
Kearney.....	17	15,168	31,524	2,526,972	254,409	10.07
Keith.....	9	7,798	12,017	3,909,228	228,176	5.84
Knox.....	14	12,021	45,499	6,507,476	390,741	6.00
Lancaster.....	22	27,350	59,265	8,720,751	1,032,597	11.84
Lincoln.....	9	12,720	23,529	7,249,387	292,166	4.03
Merrick.....	8	10,407	15,828	4,947,085	328,124	6.63
Nance.....	5	6,395	13,295	3,675,882	178,638	4.86
Nuckolls.....	17	10,996	21,148	4,765,443	372,194	7.81
Otoe.....	20	18,235	31,893	5,673,088	339,912	5.99
Pawnee.....	11	8,389	13,422	3,092,986	268,988	8.70
Perkins.....	4	20,136	34,929	4,280,156	643,487	15.03
Phelps.....	9	12,855	24,186	2,615,706	294,074	11.24
Pierce.....	10	12,394	18,084	4,245,444	253,147	5.96
Platte.....	16	18,754	37,268	5,859,268	627,338	10.71
Polk.....	6	7,718	14,666	4,961,193	394,649	7.95
Redwillow.....	20	26,105	48,275	3,453,007	712,340	20.63
Saline.....	11	12,381	22,276	4,972,615	617,530	12.42
Saunders.....	35	50,158	80,799	6,825,274	1,379,129	20.21
Scotts Bluff.....	9	19,460	44,567	11,392,605	147,813	1.30
Seward.....	27	26,994	48,136	5,175,207	715,851	13.83
Thayer.....	16	12,798	20,989	5,142,032	94,238	1.83
Webster.....	11	15,306	25,205	3,514,569	378,870	10.78
York.....	23	29,428	39,643	6,215,269	688,250	11.07
Balance of State.....	157	166,619	332,861	147,176,098	5,396,064	3.67
Kansas.....						
Allen.....	1,168	1,376,606	2,352,201	417,687,886	36,396,390	8.71
Anderson.....	7	6,210	11,030	2,593,355	228,276	8.80
Anderson.....	11	9,990	14,561	2,938,314	316,991	10.79
Atchison.....	4	4,971	8,993	2,872,289	77,231	2.69
Barber.....	12	13,275	26,195	4,059,911	172,924	4.26
Barton.....	10	14,593	24,193	4,883,027	249,723	5.11
Brown.....	16	19,040	32,989	6,227,955	539,342	8.66
Cherokee.....	16	17,554	23,699	1,869,483	105,017	5.62
Clark.....	10	14,277	23,765	3,985,635	404,115	10.14
Clay.....	20	21,989	39,481	4,369,356	370,151	8.47
Cloud.....	11	12,036	26,145	4,546,039	146,657	3.23

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Continued					
Coffey.....	5	595	\$407, 126	\$294, 675	\$112, 451
Crawford.....	8	6, 320	559, 928	319, 773	240, 155
Decatur.....	3	4	386, 262	357, 262	29, 000
Dickinson.....	10	969	1, 729, 738	1, 444, 110	285, 628
Edwards.....	5	350	2, 009, 998	1, 800, 683	209, 315
Ellis.....	4	549	1, 763, 504	1, 578, 041	185, 463
Ellsworth.....	5	834	1, 172, 377	990, 576	181, 801
Ford.....	8	1, 169	3, 937, 808	3, 283, 891	653, 917
Franklin.....	5	296	3, 990, 297	3, 823, 204	167, 093
Gove.....	3	442	1, 020, 339	908, 301	112, 038
Graham.....	3	378	594, 425	584, 425	10, 000
Gray.....	4	440	2, 663, 982	1, 429, 890	1, 234, 092
Harper.....	6	72	894, 600	662, 000	232, 600
Harvey.....	3	167	304, 562	287, 432	17, 130
Jackson.....	7	686	577, 253	512, 048	65, 205
Jewell.....	3	—	572, 800	452, 071	120, 729
Johnson.....	5	110	520, 391	304, 418	215, 973
Kiowa.....	3	412	1, 085, 077	977, 973	107, 104
Labette.....	4	311	351, 800	215, 800	136, 000
Lane.....	4	571	1, 927, 672	1, 849, 648	78, 024
Lincoln.....	3	264	678, 000	556, 000	122, 000
Logan.....	3	248	948, 021	734, 524	213, 497
McPherson.....	9	893	1, 345, 497	1, 099, 877	245, 620
Marion.....	9	1, 014	1, 784, 680	1, 467, 985	316, 695
Marshall.....	16	1, 974	2, 375, 626	2, 167, 300	208, 326
Meade.....	4	523	2, 415, 165	2, 264, 706	150, 459
Miami.....	3	355	210, 676	122, 449	88, 227
Mitchell.....	10	12, 600	2, 017, 365	1, 935, 395	81, 970
Morris.....	4	295	485, 807	288, 632	197, 175
Nemaha.....	5	501	511, 291	391, 782	119, 509
Neosho.....	3	345	276, 354	132, 451	143, 903
Ness.....	6	641	1, 531, 675	1, 415, 000	116, 675
Norton.....	3	416	325, 935	314, 614	11, 321
Osborne.....	13	11, 683	1, 713, 222	1, 516, 977	196, 245
Ottawa.....	4	474	653, 120	563, 558	89, 562
Pawnee.....	9	1, 787	3, 697, 738	2, 935, 194	762, 544
Phillips.....	5	763	971, 560	897, 920	73, 640
Pottawatomie.....	3	160	446, 867	305, 718	141, 149
Pratt.....	8	699	2, 463, 386	1, 956, 243	507, 143
Rawlins.....	8	554	1, 818, 000	1, 682, 000	136, 000
Reno.....	10	277	2, 097, 603	1, 904, 581	193, 022
Republic.....	4	21	430, 451	404, 308	26, 143
Rice.....	7	495	1, 484, 255	1, 186, 086	298, 169
Riley.....	3	552	670, 889	487, 786	183, 093
Rooks.....	5	—	1, 051, 746	974, 598	77, 148
Rush.....	5	528	1, 336, 797	1, 256, 451	80, 346
Russell.....	4	366	629, 077	540, 397	88, 680
Saline.....	5	371	576, 712	508, 120	68, 592
Sedgwick.....	13	545	\$1, 577, 669	\$1, 265, 065	\$312, 604
Stafford.....	7	750	2, 111, 821	1, 886, 614	225, 207
Stevens.....	3	165	964, 781	952, 773	12, 008
Sumner.....	4	326	344, 255	280, 552	63, 703
Thomas.....	4	346	872, 063	794, 327	77, 736
Trego.....	5	7, 132	340, 240	318, 240	22, 000
Wabauensee.....	4	162	375, 248	340, 921	34, 327
Washington.....	7	1, 212	1, 052, 554	1, 015, 656	36, 898
Balance of State.....	64	6, 578	20, 369, 189	18, 318, 570	2, 050, 619
SOUTH ATLANTIC					
Delaware.....					
Maryland.....	9	1, 698	16, 754, 110	16, 553, 591	200, 519
Worcester.....	4	1, 616	2, 573, 494	2, 393, 494	180, 000
Balance of State.....	5	50	14, 180, 616	14, 160, 097	20, 519

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.						
Coffey.....	10	\$10,457	\$15,029	\$4,365,298	\$255,923	5.86
Crawford.....	37	23,830	47,061	2,401,922	203,468	8.47
Decatur.....	4	4,525	9,526	3,687,489	195,480	5.30
Dickinson.....	23	25,602	45,620	7,988,154	803,571	10.06
Edwards.....	19	30,758	49,984	3,174,873	664,115	20.92
Ellis.....	14	17,987	32,009	4,217,850	945,868	22.43
Ellsworth.....	10	16,985	30,405	3,535,791	226,768	6.41
Ford.....	28	37,568	71,293	7,969,039	2,622,741	32.91
Franklin.....	26	32,565	47,891	3,470,414	204,237	5.89
Gove.....	11	14,666	24,728	2,914,748	450,673	15.46
Graham.....	6	7,580	11,702	3,164,488	626,148	19.79
Gray.....	15	20,897	33,611	5,061,417	1,312,954	25.94
Harper.....	14	14,985	53,016	2,880,291	205,819	7.15
Harvey.....	5	5,527	11,515	3,491,209	24,904	.71
Jackson.....	12	12,615	20,831	4,340,124	80,158	1.85
Jewell.....	6	6,204	10,965	5,141,212	148,211	2.88
Johnson.....	21	21,056	42,148	4,295,117	112,967	2.63
Kiowa.....	8	13,305	20,243	3,848,217	754,378	19.60
Labette.....	11	9,600	17,380	3,318,801	61,480	1.85
Lane.....	17	20,659	36,025	2,576,404	1,018,322	39.52
Lincoln.....	13	11,800	25,461	5,211,720	110,215	2.11
Logan.....	13	14,591	23,587	1,652,825	135,498	8.20
McPherson.....	22	24,195	39,202	6,431,465	355,026	5.52
Marion.....	31	46,853	72,986	5,858,382	480,190	8.20
Marshall.....	24	29,708	54,703	5,953,790	926,153	15.56
Meade.....	17	20,932	45,009	5,880,590	1,657,482	28.19
Miami.....	8	9,817	16,038	3,245,823	200,870	6.19
Mitchell.....	25	28,189	44,134	4,095,096	446,204	10.90
Morris.....	11	10,298	16,387	5,254,970	135,249	2.57
Nemaha.....	10	12,866	19,787	6,005,987	215,991	3.60
Neosho.....	11	10,084	19,242	3,575,491	248,417	6.95
Ness.....	19	26,451	40,740	4,366,842	570,235	13.06
Norton.....	8	5,135	9,099	4,158,211	266,019	6.40
Osborne.....	33	32,879	53,413	4,766,733	743,669	15.60
Ottawa.....	9	11,885	19,749	4,929,874	95,792	1.94
Pawnee.....	28	45,514	71,595	5,111,875	873,096	17.08
Phillips.....	11	10,150	19,503	4,042,174	291,112	7.20
Pottawatomie.....	7	8,050	17,466	5,645,470	237,336	4.20
Pratt.....	39	41,611	59,820	4,017,942	972,619	24.21
Rawlins.....	21	25,780	40,084	3,768,894	1,259,335	33.41
Reno.....	28	34,315	53,199	7,595,347	652,243	8.59
Republic.....	5	5,325	15,393	5,317,585	126,256	2.37
Rice.....	23	39,493	58,548	3,084,430	347,988	11.28
Riley.....	13	17,714	35,109	4,484,188	177,942	3.97
Rooks.....	15	13,700	18,344	4,216,691	239,346	5.68
Rush.....	10	15,515	27,857	3,844,593	514,653	13.39
Russell.....	10	10,810	18,145	4,515,411	232,104	5.14
Saline.....	9	9,880	16,298	5,165,814	259,963	5.03
Sedgwick.....	28	36,399	50,844	7,527,458	207,913	2.76
Stafford.....	20	30,413	47,527	4,123,163	887,840	21.53
Stevens.....	7	8,260	19,634	3,030,582	400,894	13.23
Sumner.....	8	11,500	18,103	4,867,148	36,482	0.75
Thomas.....	7	6,539	10,524	3,983,150	394,240	9.90
Trego.....	9	7,979	9,978	3,138,901	461,791	14.71
Wabauensee.....	7	8,462	15,268	6,051,948	319,211	5.27
Washington.....	18	17,642	29,962	6,363,958	765,554	12.03
Balance of State.....	177	194,566	337,430	126,215,143	6,622,850	5.25
SOUTH ATLANTIC						
Delaware.....				17,941,088	86,138	.48
Maryland.....	93	84,657	150,240	76,594,520	6,924,827	9.04
Worcester.....	70	59,971	119,625	3,539,673	406,345	11.48
Balance of State.....	23	24,686	30,615	73,054,847	6,518,482	8.92

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
SOUTH ATLANTIC—Continued					
District of Columbia.....					
Virginia.....	52	304	\$7,127,975	\$7,120,975	\$7,000
Accomac.....	28		3,993,043	3,993,043	
Northampton.....	17		2,662,946	2,662,946	
Balance of State.....	7	304	471,986	464,986	7,000
West Virginia.....	10	922	891,337	834,337	57,000
North Carolina.....	9	224	467,464	452,254	15,210
Avery.....	3	148	23,599	21,099	2,500
Pender.....	4	76	82,310	69,600	12,710
Balance of State.....	2		361,555	361,555	
South Carolina.....	9	551	1,801,441	1,801,201	240
Georgia.....	39	7,252	2,869,952	2,839,677	230,275
Colquitt.....	10	1,162	276,387	265,878	10,509
Walton.....	3	27	14,374	14,374	
Balance of State.....	26	6,063	2,579,191	2,359,425	219,766
Florida.....	83	7,092	17,387,555	16,374,655	1,012,900
Dade.....	4	177	1,641,547	1,641,547	
De Soto.....	3	125	588,001	588,001	
Hardee.....	3	220	169,500	169,500	
Highlands.....	3	50	229,864	229,864	
Jackson.....	3	145	62,709	62,709	
Lake.....	9	991	954,396	954,396	
Lee.....	3	116	398,562	358,259	40,303
Manatee.....	7	995	1,810,978	1,588,351	222,627
Orange.....	4	376	1,470,986	1,470,986	
Polk.....	14	1,698	3,892,255	3,892,255	
Volusia.....	7	938	225,606	225,606	
Balance of State.....	23	1,261	5,943,151	5,193,181	749,970
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL					
Kentucky.....	16	71,316	6,646,637	6,646,637	
Warren.....	3	437	121,432	121,433	
Balance of State.....	13	70,879	6,525,204	6,525,204	
Tennessee.....	13	2,766	4,713,441	4,502,207	211,234
Gibson.....	3	2,230	620,827	626,827	
Balance of State.....	10	536	4,092,614	3,881,380	211,234
Alabama.....	31	2,579	2,524,020	2,068,720	457,300
Baldwin.....	4	263	298,821	239,051	59,770
Dale.....	3	100	139,239	134,239	
Geneva.....	3	4	165,634	165,634	
Mobile.....	3	121	168,868	158,868	10,000
Balance of State.....	18	2,091	1,751,458	1,368,928	387,530
Mississippi.....	28	4,181	17,082,537	17,010,037	72,500
Calhoun.....	4	3,328	269,692	213,192	56,500
Sunflower.....	3		2,081,405	2,081,405	
Balance of State.....	21	553	14,731,440	14,715,440	16,000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL					
Arkansas.....	48	5,785	8,764,980	8,667,927	97,053
Benton.....	6	974	186,487	186,487	
Lonoke.....	3	395	107,500	107,500	
Sevier.....	5	133	164,127	163,230	897
Washington.....	15	1,573	6,811,524	6,762,645	48,879
White.....	11	1,638	880,525	860,037	20,488
Balance of State.....	8	1,072	614,817	588,028	26,789
Louisiana.....	23	2,666	6,687,283	6,173,876	513,407
Livingston.....	6	453	945,395	720,713	224,682
Tangipahoa.....	9	1,469	3,746,650	3,492,925	253,725
Balance of State.....	8	744	1,995,238	1,960,238	35,000

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
SOUTH ATLANTIC—Contd.						
District of Columbia.....				\$431, 221		
Virginia.....	76	\$129, 865	\$180, 194	155, 479, 998	\$8, 792, 136	5. 65
Accomac.....	45	72, 408	72, 408	9, 376, 770	3, 736, 837	39. 85
Northampton.....	23	43, 702	43, 702	6, 112, 962	1, 777, 287	29. 07
Balance of State.....	8	13, 755	64, 084	139, 990, 266	3, 278, 012	2. 34
West Virginia.....	25	22, 548	33, 482	52, 970, 265	1, 207, 106	2. 28
North Carolina.....	12	12, 645	21, 219	221, 231, 655	2, 906, 980	1. 31
Avery.....	1	125	325	428, 597	4, 720	1. 10
Pender.....	4	520	914	1, 328, 857	91, 026	6. 85
Balance of State.....	7	12, 000	19, 980	219, 474, 201	2, 811, 234	1. 28
South Carolina.....	16	14, 874	24, 220	116, 642, 714	3, 855, 277	3. 31
Georgia.....	90	107, 266	137, 352	197, 377, 749	3, 659, 998	1. 85
Colquitt.....	12	9, 903	30, 037	3, 874, 619	169, 704	4. 38
Walton.....	4	1, 500	1, 925	2, 640, 454	33, 972	1. 29
Balance of State.....	74	95, 863	105, 390	190, 862, 676	3, 456, 322	1. 81
Florida.....	2, 795	1, 761, 177	3, 192, 770	82, 897, 144	14, 369, 275	17. 33
Dade.....	64	71, 251	87, 116	3, 514, 595	650, 293	18. 50
De Soto.....	186	85, 712	175, 872	1, 051, 670	359, 099	34. 15
Hardee.....	15	10, 449	12, 249	1, 477, 596	17, 417	1. 18
Highlands.....	103	66, 091	123, 441	1, 383, 563	580, 920	41. 99
Jackson.....				2, 515, 783	34, 502	1. 37
Lake.....	316	71, 698	185, 743	3, 104, 925	447, 673	14. 42
Lee.....	70	50, 028	64, 343	1, 323, 379	315, 937	23. 87
Manatee.....	231	156, 952	246, 398	2, 789, 362	839, 203	30. 09
Orange.....	437	189, 410	234, 713	3, 267, 382	862, 034	26. 38
Polk.....	1, 011	754, 479	1, 417, 424	9, 681, 989	3, 927, 918	40. 57
Volusia.....	59	37, 227	83, 893	1, 556, 468	401, 030	25. 77
Balance of State.....	303	267, 880	561, 578	51, 230, 432	5, 933, 249	11. 58
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL						
Kentucky.....	153	94, 029	105, 246	169, 563, 035	2, 736, 445	1. 61
Warren.....	17	3, 850	6, 690	3, 566, 794	55, 730	1. 56
Balance of State.....	136	90, 179	98, 556	165, 996, 241	2, 680, 715	1. 61
Tennessee.....	51	106, 124	218, 733	162, 383, 230	1, 381, 835	. 85
Gibson.....	34	20, 022	40, 612	6, 366, 123	49, 916	. 78
Balance of State.....	17	86, 102	178, 121	156, 017, 107	1, 331, 919	. 85
Alabama.....	73	35, 499	45, 116	165, 439, 150	3, 863, 460	2. 34
Baldwin.....	18	11, 918	14, 422	2, 727, 793	366, 178	13. 42
Dale.....	2	450	627	1, 885, 050	69, 329	3. 68
Geneva.....	3	95	760	2, 900, 570	82, 488	2. 84
Mobile.....	12	9, 804	11, 608	2, 263, 929	209, 022	9. 23
Balance of State.....	38	13, 232	17, 699	155, 661, 808	3, 136, 443	2. 01
Mississippi.....	82	89, 630	126, 213	229, 612, 671	5, 621, 126	2. 45
Calhoun.....	14	5, 376	10, 908	1, 738, 630	69, 761	4. 01
Sunflower.....	7	10, 242	13, 115	16, 500, 858	926, 290	5. 59
Balance of State.....	61	74, 012	102, 190	211, 313, 183	4, 625, 075	2. 19
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL						
Arkansas.....	196	60, 045	160, 144	187, 169, 922	3, 153, 892	1. 69
Benton.....	7	2, 368	3, 043	3, 057, 834	125, 504	4. 10
Lonoke.....	5	2, 200	2, 890	5, 926, 734	46, 662	0. 79
Sevier.....	7	3, 522	8, 832	1, 277, 904	64, 147	5. 02
Washington.....	35	15, 416	25, 007	3, 439, 172	465, 978	13. 55
White.....	105	11, 091	20, 166	4, 026, 244	443, 942	11. 03
Balance of State.....	37	25, 448	100, 206	169, 442, 034	2, 007, 659	1. 18
Louisiana.....	82	83, 425	225, 355	137, 360, 197	7, 075, 237	5. 15
Livingston.....	24	19, 503	31, 879	1, 498, 993	1, 177, 029	78. 52
Tangipahoa.....	30	35, 844	141, 127	3, 960, 707	2, 550, 012	64. 38
Balance of State.....	28	28, 078	52, 349	131, 900, 497	3, 348, 196	2. 54

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL—Continued					
Oklahoma.....	119	16,250	\$21,202,188	\$18,549,036	\$2,653,152
Alfalfa.....	6	389	1,026,411	890,716	135,695
Beckham.....	3	976	320,094	81,980	238,114
Blaine.....	7	692	648,521	580,014	68,507
Caddo.....	7	1,015	1,076,230	853,386	222,844
Canadian.....	4	1,182	910,708	673,688	232,020
Custer.....	10	1,523	1,809,168	1,741,478	67,690
Dewey.....	3	89	473,419	444,956	28,463
Garfield.....	10	496	1,309,095	1,194,190	114,905
Grant.....	9	743	1,312,271	1,002,704	309,567
Harper.....	3	270	546,313	546,313	-----
Kay.....	6	1,259	433,703	285,211	147,492
Kiowa.....	3	623	673,587	547,539	126,048
Noble.....	5	300	528,929	331,000	197,929
Roger Mills.....	3	1,454	199,858	93,164	103,694
Tillman.....	4	500	261,382	261,382	-----
Washita.....	3	595	243,999	185,350	58,649
Woods.....	6	831	1,361,954	1,119,002	242,952
Balance of State.....	27	3,313	8,066,546	7,707,963	358,583
Texas.....	82	14,682	16,920,892	16,062,612	858,280
Cameron.....	4	1,240	316,300	314,095	2,205
Collingsworth.....	4	523	629,738	599,769	29,969
Cooke.....	4	32	377,500	364,725	12,775
Gray.....	3	60	630,062	605,062	25,000
Hale.....	4	1,885	644,898	574,960	69,938
Hidalgo.....	4	3,716	748,077	748,077	-----
Lipscomb.....	4	150	1,732,245	1,707,926	74,319
Ochiltree.....	5	240	2,212,000	2,094,000	118,000
Oldham.....	3	-----	372,620	367,500	5,120
Balance of State.....	47	6,836	9,207,452	8,686,498	520,954
MOUNTAIN					
Montana.....	72	5,350	12,447,829	11,524,438	923,391
Blaine.....	3	330	265,031	265,031	-----
Daniels.....	4	260	1,174,496	1,060,296	114,200
Fergus.....	3	208	372,737	305,468	67,269
Judith Basin.....	3	-----	27,000	27,000	-----
Phillips.....	3	414	904,018	642,368	261,650
Pondera.....	4	297	919,642	889,290	30,352
Richland.....	3	437	726,815	726,815	-----
Roosevelt.....	6	908	1,069,105	1,666,660	2,445
Sheridan.....	6	468	1,109,644	1,077,467	32,177
Teton.....	6	240	1,060,031	1,048,333	11,698
Valley.....	6	45	473,136	451,291	21,845
Balance of State.....	25	1,743	3,746,174	3,364,419	381,755
Idaho.....	32	14,726	6,624,373	6,200,947	423,426
Canyon.....	3	1,170	1,051,621	945,888	105,733
Kootenai.....	4	10,566	188,968	188,968	-----
Latah.....	4	358	871,843	812,371	59,472
Balance of State.....	21	2,632	4,511,941	4,253,720	258,221
Wyoming.....	14	2,470	2,555,049	2,512,049	43,000
Laramie.....	3	96	371,417	346,417	25,000
Balance of State.....	11	2,374	2,183,632	2,165,632	18,000
Colorado.....	90	8,989	15,525,132	14,420,040	1,105,092
Conejos.....	8	284	256,900	250,160	6,740
Delta.....	4	8	371,779	360,279	11,500
Elbert.....	3	10	277,543	204,378	73,165
Kit Carson.....	5	200	793,470	663,601	129,869
Logan.....	6	513	1,022,020	1,009,213	12,807
Mesa.....	4	1,425	1,640,844	1,635,844	5,000
Montrose.....	4	-----	697,724	667,724	30,000

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses 1	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL—Con.						
Oklahoma.....	330	\$419,982	\$727,320	\$264,423,746	\$23,489,243	8.88
Alfalfa.....	13	16,877	24,862	5,272,399	522,940	9.92
Beckham.....	19	21,960	35,109	7,065,260	726,607	10.28
Blaine.....	16	15,977	28,556	4,654,645	310,895	6.68
Caddo.....	24	30,657	47,521	9,628,046	1,216,586	12.64
Canadian.....	13	14,745	24,124	5,722,920	342,278	5.98
Custer.....	31	44,038	73,850	6,077,690	661,134	10.88
Dewey.....	14	16,600	25,183	3,586,800	221,392	6.17
Garfield.....	17	23,135	35,264	5,488,896	618,695	11.27
Grant.....	24	31,576	44,869	5,140,740	548,662	10.67
Harper.....	6	8,788	14,724	3,757,490	190,477	5.07
Kay.....	9	15,111	25,515	5,027,348	243,604	4.85
Kiowa.....	15	19,670	33,574	7,738,585	1,329,549	17.18
Noble.....	17	18,980	31,692	2,555,802	167,559	6.56
Roger Mills.....	9	8,626	19,361	3,955,056	432,211	10.93
Tillman.....	4	4,800	8,531	7,435,149	2,571,800	34.59
Washita.....	5	5,120	16,791	9,373,951	1,802,347	19.23
Woods.....	18	26,626	42,742	4,147,314	435,119	10.49
Balance of State.....	76	96,696	195,052	167,795,655	11,147,388	6.64
Texas.....	353	320,965	592,993	665,759,109	14,459,145	2.17
Cameron.....	68	23,743	34,512	6,767,219	267,500	3.95
Collingsworth.....	2	1,200	3,625	4,116,148	117,492	2.85
Cooke.....	13	13,067	23,517	3,349,390	195,046	5.82
Gray.....	10	8,280	13,854	3,568,160	120,243	3.37
Hale.....	16	13,150	24,929	5,240,551	214,148	4.09
Hidalgo.....	54	52,697	112,657	8,987,102	318,915	3.55
Lipscomb.....	12	20,946	31,987	3,064,347	555,231	18.12
Ochiltree.....	17	21,000	37,600	4,363,743	972,842	22.29
Oldham.....	4	6,400	7,465	1,698,258	156,258	9.20
Balance of State.....	157	160,482	302,847	624,604,191	11,541,470	1.85
MOUNTAIN						
Montana.....	267	223,664	515,656	128,540,284	6,730,388	5.24
Blaine.....	5	7,173	19,499	3,649,303	327,063	8.96
Daniels.....	5	8,400	24,960	1,267,866	107,955	8.51
Fergus.....	6	6,643	15,790	5,294,908	404,985	7.65
Judith Basin.....	2	224	884	2,404,421	73,602	3.06
Phillips.....	8	15,836	26,253	2,757,119	253,954	9.21
Pondera.....	7	13,400	27,012	2,740,852	363,283	13.25
Richland.....	4	5,955	12,667	3,279,790	191,591	5.84
Roosevelt.....	13	24,365	47,237	2,659,741	304,548	11.45
Sheridan.....	9	14,058	33,482	3,007,197	224,720	7.47
Teton.....	8	12,679	28,740	3,345,475	592,342	17.71
Valley.....	9	12,837	31,356	3,081,255	201,400	6.54
Balance of State.....	191	107,094	247,776	95,052,357	3,684,943	3.88
Idaho.....	284	237,927	391,350	126,813,938	7,710,675	6.08
Canyon.....	45	44,681	75,573	9,766,549	865,957	8.87
Kootenai.....	15	7,110	10,670	1,715,162	112,165	6.54
Latah.....	26	23,328	57,146	4,253,803	360,471	8.47
Balance of State.....	198	162,808	247,961	111,078,424	6,372,082	5.74
Wyoming.....	61	65,159	102,578	59,370,087	2,465,886	4.15
Laramie.....	6	8,222	13,267	3,451,161	141,131	4.09
Balance of State.....	55	56,937	89,311	55,918,926	2,324,755	4.16
Colorado.....	326	380,919	645,500	176,837,341	8,399,417	4.75
Conejos.....	36	15,261	49,506	2,976,613	101,012	3.39
Delta.....	22	14,042	24,248	3,507,221	248,669	7.09
Elbert.....	10	10,380	14,161	3,204,580	101,816	3.18
Kit Carson.....	13	16,658	31,435	2,712,261	291,032	10.73
Logan.....	10	14,154	26,472	7,671,285	447,279	5.83
Mesa.....	62	115,640	125,738	5,492,549	957,790	17.44
Montrose.....	19	15,194	24,030	3,580,368	387,641	10.53

TABLE 1.—COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS—NUMBER, MEMBERS, WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY

STATE AND COUNTY	Number of cooperatives	Number of members reported	Total volume of business	Sales to dealers (including repairs and service charges, etc.)	Retail sales
MOUNTAIN—Continued					
Morgan.....	4	-----	\$458,895	\$345,352	\$113,543
Phillips.....	5	486	1,393,161	1,217,894	175,267
Rio Grande.....	3	91	1,270,107	1,270,107	-----
Washington.....	3	490	242,210	208,210	34,000
Weld.....	12	1,074	1,421,084	1,168,899	252,135
Yuma.....	6	2,321	1,727,428	1,612,477	114,951
Balance of State.....	23	2,087	3,952,017	3,805,902	146,115
New Mexico.....					
Roosevelt.....	7	1,282	835,623	814,554	21,069
Balance of State.....	3	739	215,552	208,183	7,369
-----	4	523	260,071	606,371	13,700
Arizona.....					
Maricopa.....	5	330	1,170,567	1,170,567	-----
Balance of State.....	3	-----	851,102	851,102	-----
-----	2	330	319,465	319,465	-----
Utah.....					
-----	7	518	\$349,577	\$334,409	\$15,168
Balance of State.....	5	446	257,465	257,465	-----
-----	2	70	92,112	76,944	15,168
Nevada.....					
-----	4	58	77,370	77,370	-----
PACIFIC					
Washington.....					
Chelan.....	74	1,912	20,873,974	19,480,617	1,393,357
Grant.....	8	401	4,279,669	4,031,590	248,079
Lincoln.....	4	-----	563,682	444,287	119,395
Okanogan.....	6	494	1,267,420	1,175,949	91,471
Pierce.....	9	69	1,453,129	1,272,571	180,558
Spokane.....	3	-----	462,018	405,009	57,009
Whatcom.....	6	98	811,617	643,715	167,902
Yakima.....	3	-----	2,616,395	2,616,395	-----
Balance of State.....	6	-----	650,194	650,194	-----
-----	29	850	8,769,850	8,240,907	528,943
Oregon.....					
Jackson.....	30	2,455	7,304,866	6,385,187	919,679
Marion.....	3	306	267,710	261,198	6,512
Morrow.....	5	711	427,019	427,019	-----
Union.....	3	71	737,499	513,347	224,152
Balance of State.....	3	-----	121,335	121,335	-----
-----	16	1,367	5,751,303	5,062,288	689,015
California.....					
Butte.....	298	20,276	136,742,670	134,303,883	2,438,787
Fresno.....	3	65	312,954	312,954	-----
Imperial.....	5	200	1,105,050	1,105,050	-----
Kern.....	3	150	1,130,046	1,114,896	15,150
Los Angeles.....	3	765	603,592	603,592	-----
Orange.....	54	2,749	25,194,984	24,886,101	308,883
Placer.....	41	4,874	29,935,170	29,869,611	65,559
Riverside.....	8	310	3,929,799	3,458,247	471,552
Sacramento.....	20	251	6,646,121	6,646,121	-----
San Bernardino.....	8	240	1,614,283	1,403,820	210,463
-----	42	3,285	17,592,350	16,966,789	625,561
San Diego.....	8	472	1,757,397	1,757,397	-----
San Joaquin.....	3	326	1,755,041	1,755,041	-----
Santa Barbara.....	6	253	2,390,975	2,384,275	6,700
Santa Clara.....	3	-----	800,452	617,150	183,302
Solano.....	3	195	1,008,129	919,401	88,728
Sonoma.....	6	786	11,515,466	11,515,466	-----
Tulare.....	45	831	10,008,564	9,825,936	182,628
Ventura.....	15	526	10,637,210	10,542,824	94,386
Balance of State.....	22	3,998	8,805,087	8,619,212	185,875

1 Includes salaries and wages.

TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND DIVISIONS, STATES, AND COUNTIES—Continued

STATE AND COUNTY	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses 1	VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD OR TRADED, 1929		
				Total value	Sold through farm- ers' organizations	
					Value	Percent of total value
MOUNTAIN—Continued						
Morgan.....	14	\$15,835	\$28,655	\$8,287,583	\$293,620	3.54
Phillips.....	19	28,027	47,752	2,412,216	438,115	18.16
Rio Grande.....	7	9,075	18,375	5,963,981	928,297	15.57
Washington.....	6	9,900	16,640	3,569,748	108,832	3.05
Weld.....	37	45,394	88,889	25,248,696	453,553	1.80
Yuma.....	13	17,690	46,918	5,574,737	1,132,423	20.31
Balance of State.....	58	53,669	102,681	96,635,503	2,509,338	2.60
New Mexico.....						
Roosevelt.....	33	38,340	72,686	56,246,375	2,531,299	4.50
	16	13,320	17,739	2,720,063	96,584	3.55
Balance of State.....	17	25,020	54,947	53,526,312	2,434,715	4.55
Arizona.....						
Maricopa.....	194	93,414	202,740	46,519,758	2,952,999	6.35
	188	84,254	181,118	23,460,949	1,848,105	7.88
Balance of State.....	6	9,160	21,622	23,058,809	1,104,894	4.79
Utah.....						
	26	18,581	28,563	59,344,043	4,263,917	7.19
	12	12,742	16,044	7,269,009	1,182,541	16.27
Balance of State.....	14	5,839	12,519	52,075,034	3,081,376	5.92
Nevada.....						
	12	5,811	6,805	18,761,612	1,648,299	8.79
PACIFIC						
Washington.....						
	1,233	1,248,397	2,333,466	183,869,441	33,338,231	18.13
Chelan.....	328	433,941	739,558	13,601,402	3,396,413	24.97
Grant.....	11	14,137	23,621	2,904,288	586,059	20.18
Lincoln.....	23	35,611	65,810	6,062,730	137,911	2.27
Okanogan.....	205	163,892	260,877	5,313,821	1,058,960	19.93
Pierce.....	31	26,128	34,752	7,744,613	2,985,042	38.54
Spokane.....	84	41,914	57,392	8,023,239	525,831	6.55
Whatcom.....	122	113,275	293,420	7,702,180	4,074,419	52.90
Yakima.....	97	83,249	131,878	29,440,902	4,794,487	16.29
Balance of State.....	332	336,250	726,158	103,076,266	15,779,109	15.31
Oregon.....						
	776	489,849	1,048,528	124,774,464	11,366,895	9.11
Jackson.....	13	21,955	68,722	5,875,520	364,258	6.20
Marion.....	39	9,913	20,464	8,258,484	902,439	10.93
Morrow.....	14	16,984	34,251	3,477,028	35,551	1.02
Union.....	46	16,142	40,347	3,866,448	289,351	7.48
Balance of State.....	664	424,855	884,734	103,296,984	9,775,296	9.46
California.....						
	10,560	10,337,297	19,235,419	607,810,759	153,072,690	25.18
Butte.....	21	13,138	39,942	8,231,449	1,648,380	20.03
Fresno.....	31	29,861	66,557	30,899,584	7,614,880	24.64
Imperial.....	186	259,034	359,193	28,520,281	1,093,512	3.83
Kern.....	6	10,213	29,413	14,524,971	1,165,302	8.02
Los Angeles.....	1,860	1,791,391	3,776,543	68,801,435	26,655,828	38.74
Orange.....	2,791	2,944,778	5,399,523	28,003,986	20,146,734	71.94
Placer.....	92	137,422	199,700	5,924,838	3,847,612	64.94
Riverside.....	983	823,619	1,543,688	17,713,441	5,497,039	31.03
Sacramento.....	56	38,608	64,004	16,226,677	2,214,776	13.65
San Bernardino.....	1,551	1,695,134	3,231,953	28,765,696	13,437,699	46.71
San Diego.....						
	214	152,137	165,895	11,230,013	2,577,162	22.95
San Joaquin.....	39	62,312	83,790	27,304,822	3,021,319	11.07
Santa Barbara.....	253	281,817	422,541	10,718,763	2,265,053	21.13
Santa Clara.....	15	33,381	34,731	24,243,508	3,962,675	16.35
Solano.....	20	29,197	40,234	9,818,377	1,604,702	16.34
Sonoma.....	371	308,366	384,438	25,121,932	8,309,803	33.08
Tulare.....	531	464,121	602,715	36,860,127	12,530,069	33.99
Ventura.....	1,156	906,116	2,281,829	20,523,325	12,682,891	61.80
Balance of State.....	384	356,652	508,730	194,377,534	22,797,254	11.73

CHAPTER II. AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES BY KIND OF COMMODITY HANDLED

GRAIN COOPERATIVES

The total number of grain cooperatives, that is, other than central sales organizations and (or) their branches for which the Census of Distribution received reports, was 3,008, with a total business in 1929 of \$546,988,488. Table 2, page 51, presents a summary of the principal business data on grain cooperatives by States.

Of these grain cooperatives 2,541, or 84.5 percent, definitely reported the operation of elevators. Other forms of grain cooperatives include grain-selling organizations which do not own or operate grain elevators, although some of them, particularly in the Pacific Northwest, own grain-storage warehouses. The data in this table and also in tables 3 and 4, pages 53 and 54, do not include bean and rice cooperatives, which are separately discussed later in this chapter. It is probably true that some of the grain cooperatives not here classified as operating elevators do actually have elevators, but that fact was not designated on their reports.

The cooperative grain elevator, while not the earliest form of cooperative marketing to develop in this country, was one of the earliest. The movement has, like most forms or kinds of organization for the distribution of agricultural commodities, as well as other merchandise, for that matter, had its ups and downs. Economic and social conditions and the political conditions arising therefrom are not static and distribution machinery changes accordingly, or if it fails to adjust itself to new conditions or changes too slowly, is discarded either in toto or in part.

There seems reason to believe that the first, or at least one of the first, cooperative elevators to be organized in this country was that in Blairtown, Benton County, Iowa, which was established in 1868.¹

Farmers in certain counties in Iowa, as well as those in other States, took up the idea of cooperative elevators largely stimulated by the economic and social conditions, which, as was pointed out in chapter I, gave rise to the first national farmers' organization, the Grange. In fact, many, if not most of the cooperative elevators organized at that time were under the auspices of the Grange. Thus in 1874 the Iowa State Grange reported that there were 53 farmers' elevators.² This development of cooperative elevators began in 1868 and reached its culmination about 1880. Following that time there was a lull in the grain cooperative movement which probably resulted in an actual net decrease in the number of cooperative elevators.

Again in 1902 there developed an interest among the farmers in the grain States in having their own elevators. The chief factors underlying this development were probably the following: First, a farm price of wheat of 63 cents per bushel as contrasted with 81 cents in 1897, and second, dissatisfaction with the grading and dockage practice of the privately owned elevators and the degree to which local elevators other than cooperative had come to be operated by the so-called line-elevator companies. This line-elevator development, getting under way about 1885, had developed until in 1902 thousands of grain elevators throughout the grain States were in the hands of one or another of the line-elevator companies, the members of whose boards of directors were also in many cases members of the directorate of the railroads over which the grain was shipped. Rightfully or wrongfully the grain farmers naturally attributed at least part of their economic ills to this centralized control of the country market outlets for one of their chief cash crops and determined to go into the elevator business for themselves. It was at this time that the American Society of Equity was formed. The number of cooperative elevators increased rapidly.

¹ Agricultural Cooperative Associations, marketing and purchasing, 1925. United States Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 40, 1928.

² Hibbard, B. H., Marketing Agricultural Products, p. 207.

Many of these were patterned after the cooperative elevator started in Rockwell, Iowa, in 1889 by the "Alliance." This elevator, when it opened, immediately announced higher prices for wheat than the other local elevators were paying. The latter countered by raising the price an additional 5 cents and began to receive much of the wheat of the cooperative members. The board of managers of the cooperative finally worked out a plan whereby members were permitted to sell their grain to the other elevators whenever they offered a higher price than the cooperative could afford to pay, but with the understanding that a certain amount of this increased price was to be paid by the member into the treasury of the cooperative elevator company. This, of course, made it impossible for the independent and line elevators to drive a cooperative out of business by the simple expedient of paying a higher price for a brief period of time.

The census data on grain cooperatives.—Table 2 shows the local grain cooperatives for which the Census of Distribution received reports were located in 26 States, the 5 leading States in number of cooperatives being: North Dakota, 429; Illinois, 363; Kansas, 351; Iowa, 336; and Nebraska, 311. These five States thus reported a total of 1,790 grain cooperatives or 59.5 percent of the United States total, and the combined total volume of business including sales to dealers and sales at retail were \$346,236,532, or 63.3 percent of the United States total.

The total volume of business of all these grain cooperatives, amounting to \$546,988,488, included \$76,477,311, or 14 percent, of retail business which was probably chiefly purchases for (or sales to) members, although also probably including some sales to nonmembers. In some counties of some States cooperative elevators in common with the independent and line elevators represent very important factors in the retail trade. The total expenses, not including the cost or value of the grain or other commodities handled, were \$19,214,437, or approximately 3.5 percent of total volume of business.

In addition to these local, or production-point, grain cooperatives there were 14 sales agencies and (or) sales offices maintained by grain cooperatives in 1929. Their total sales were \$40,628,632.

While not all of the grain cooperatives rendered a membership report the total as reported was 264,871. Additional details on membership are shown in table 3. By that table it is seen that as a matter of fact only 1,882 reported on that point, with an average membership per cooperative of 141. If this number be used as a basis for estimating the membership of the 1,126 cooperatives not reporting, we get an estimated membership of 158,766. This, added to the actual reported members of the other cooperatives, gives a total, reported and estimated, of 423,637.

Table 3 shows that of the 3,008 grain cooperatives 1,615, or 54 percent, reported that the only agricultural commodity handled was grain. An additional 179 reported sales of only grain and livestock; while the balance, 1,214, reported the sale of various agricultural products in addition to grain and livestock. These included such products as cream, eggs, poultry, vegetables, etc. Since the schedule used did not provide for break-down of sales by commodities it was impossible to tabulate these separately and to show what part of the business was represented by the sales of each. It should also be noted that in table 6, livestock cooperatives, there are shown an additional 46 cooperatives whose sales consisted only of livestock and grain. These were not included in the table on grain cooperatives because there was evidence on the schedules that their principal business was the marketing of livestock.

In considering table 3, note that "Sales to dealers" does not include sales at retail or purchases for members. The total combined sales to dealers of these 3,008 cooperatives were \$469,232,453, of which \$254,058,021, or 54.1 percent, were sales made by those selling grain only; \$41,733,241, or 9 percent, by those selling only grain and livestock; and \$173,441,191, or 36.9 percent, by those selling grain and other commodities.

Table 4 presents comparative business data by size of grain sales for a group of 1,389 cooperative elevators. Only those elevators were included here which either had no sales other than grain, or in addition to grain sales, had sales at retail which were reported separately. The total sales, both grain and retail, for this group of elevators were \$236,239,165, of which \$202,698,464, or 85.8 percent, represented grain sales, and the remainder sales at retail. Total sales of all cooperative elevators including grain and livestock and other commodities and sales at retail were \$435,861,879. Thus the sales of this group of 1,389 elevators represented 54.2 percent of the total sales of all cooperative elevators. The average sales for this group were \$145,931.

The table shows the number of elevators in each of several size groups. Thus there are 37, each of which had sales of grain of less than \$20,000, and 4 each of which had sales of grain in excess of \$1,000,000. The largest number of elevators in any single size group was 533, which had sales from \$100,001 to \$200,000, with average sales of \$121,531. The next largest size group was the \$50,001 to \$100,000, with 315 elevators. Of the total (1,389), 1,019, or 73.4 percent, of the elevators covered in this table had sales not exceeding \$200,000.

The average expenses of all of these elevators were \$5,686. The average expenses by size groups ranged from \$2,200 to \$15,977, increasing with the size of business. This, of course, is natural. On the other hand, as clearly shown in the percent columns, the percentage which expenses formed of sales decreased with increased total sales of grain. It should be noted that these are total expense figures, and not necessarily exclusively those for the handling of the grain business of the elevators. Part of them, in many cases, are chargeable to the retail end of the business. However, there was no information secured which made it possible to segregate the expenses incident to sales of grain and those chargeable to sales at retail.

Retail sales.—As already noted the 3,008 grain cooperatives had total sales at retail as reported of \$76,477,311. Table 2 shows these retail sales by States. The commodities sold at retail are principally such items as coal, feeds, fertilizers, and other farm supplies. However, in some cases cooperative elevators maintain a much more diversified retail business; and, in fact, some of the grain cooperatives included in this table have in conjunction with them what are essentially cooperative stores, on which separate retail reports were obtained. Also in numerous cases the cooperative elevators handle gasoline and oils and in some cases farm implements and machinery.

The following summary table presents comparative data on cooperative grain elevators, line elevators, and independent elevators. It shows for each kind the number, sales to dealers (grain and other commodities), average sales, expenses, average expenses, and the percent which expenses were of sales.

GRAIN ELEVATORS.—UNITED STATES SUMMARY, 1929

TYPE	Number	SALES TO DEALERS		EXPENSES		
		Amount	Average per elevator	Amount	Average per elevator	Percent of sales
United States.....	9,457	\$934,458,920	\$98,811	\$42,401,398	\$4,484	4.54
Independent.....	2,899	272,330,297	93,939	12,742,050	4,395	4.68
Line.....	4,017	289,367,225	72,036	14,089,345	3,507	4.87
Cooperative.....	2,541	372,761,398	146,699	15,570,003	6,128	4.18

According to this table, 2,541, or 26.9 percent, of the 9,457 elevators were cooperatives, as compared with 30.6 percent for independents, and 42.5 percent for line elevators. Of the total sales to dealers in 1929 (\$934,458,920), the business of the cooperative elevators, \$372,761,398, constituted 39.9 percent. The relation of total expenses to total sales differs very little in the three types. As already noted in the case of those cooperative elevators which reported only grain sales, or sales of grain, and retail business, the percentage of sales represented by expense was 3.9 percent.

Centralized cooperative selling of grain.—As previously indicated the cooperative elevator movement seems to be well established as a factor in the production-point marketing of grain. Numerous attempts have also been made at centralized or federated selling in the intermediate and (or) terminal markets. These do not seem to have developed to the same relative degree as have the local cooperatives. Doubtless one of the limiting factors here has been the great extent of the wheat growing territory of the United States and the large number of wheat farmers. Another factor is undoubtedly that numerous cooperative elevators have been organized under different auspices, i.e., by different farmers' organizations, some of them national or sectional in scope, and some of them by entirely local groups. Further, not all wheat (wheat is the chief commercial grain) is of the same kind and there may be some competition on this basis, as well as a competitive feeling between growers located in different States. It is also true that the management

of a single local cooperative elevator or, as in some cases, a group of several such elevators is a far simpler matter than participation in grain dealing in the large grain markets.

This, of course, should not be interpreted as meaning that such centralized cooperative selling of grain cannot be developed. Several attempts have been made. Given the proper type of managerial ability, with adequately developed plans backed up with adequate statistical and market information service, there would seem to be no reason why large numbers of grain growers might not market their grain through central sales agencies if they feel that such selling would result in sufficient savings or other material benefits such as strengthening their strategic position in the market.

Of the 14 selling agencies (see p. 35), for which the Census of Distribution received reports, 4 were organized between 1914 and 1919; 7 between 1920 and 1924; 1 in 1925; 1 in 1926; and 1 in the last half of 1929.

LIVESTOCK COOPERATIVES

Cooperative efforts among producers of livestock like those of other producers are for different purposes and take on different forms. Some of them have for their chief purposes improvement of breeding and feeding methods; while others are comparatively simple organizations for the disposal of livestock, either meat animals or dairy animals, or for the purchase of either feeding stock or stock for breeding in the case of both meat animals and dairy animals, or of mature dairy animals for building up the herd. It is impossible to ascertain the date or type of the first cooperative efforts of livestock producers in this country; but this, of course, is relatively immaterial. At the present time cooperative marketing efforts range from the local shipping associations to the cooperative commission firms or sales agencies located on the principal livestock markets and whose business for members or member associations runs into thousands of cars annually. Some of these central agencies also operate subsidiary companies whose business is to buy feeder stock or to arrange to have it shipped direct from the regions where the livestock are raised to the farms of the feeders.

The local shipping associations, include some which are really associations in name only, having no definite organization and no established place of business, and many other local organizations which are quite definitely organized and function year after year in much the same manner. In addition to livestock marketing by the livestock shipping associations considerable quantities of livestock are also shipped cooperatively by associations whose chief business is the marketing of other products, especially grain. In fact, many associations carry the joint title of Livestock and Grain Shipping Association.

Census data on livestock cooperatives.—As one would naturally expect, there are more livestock shipping associations in the general farming States. The rancher, because of the size of his livestock production, does not need to cooperate with his neighbors in order to make up car lots or train loads for shipment. Table 5, page 53, presents a summary for the United States on the State basis, showing the number of livestock cooperatives and their total business in 1929. This table includes both those livestock cooperatives which handled livestock only and those which also reported sales of other commodities; while in table 6, page 54, the data are subdivided into the two kinds of livestock cooperatives. It should be noted that in these tables there are included only the local cooperatives, since to have included the cooperative commission companies and sales agencies would have resulted in duplication of sales figures.

The State with the largest number of livestock cooperatives was Minnesota, with 315; and Iowa was second, with 244. The total volume of business of the 1,273 associations amounted to \$193,415,396, of which \$8,367,112 was retail business, probably consisting chiefly of purchase of feeds and other supplies for members. The total expenses of these associations were \$3,461,752, or 1.8 percent of their business.

The Census of Distribution received reports on 5,084 assemblers of livestock other than cooperatives; and their 1929 business amounted to \$382,961,910. Further details both on cooperatives and on these other assemblers of livestock, by State and county, are given in the Census of Distribution report, Distribution of Livestock.

The cooperative livestock shipping associations in addition to shipping to market for sale, also make some sales direct to packers. The Census of Distribution data on direct receipts of livestock by packers show that cooperative associations sold in that manner 1,775,738 head of livestock as compared with the 3,229,942 head of livestock received by packers direct from individual farmers, and approximately 12,000,000 head from independent and company buyers.

Further details of direct receipts from these various classes of buyers and shippers are also given in the livestock report already mentioned.

Unfortunately no data are available which show the total number of head of livestock sold by all farmers in 1929, so that it is impossible to show what percent of the total farm marketing of livestock was made through cooperatives or through the various classes of buyers.

Table 6 shows that of the 1,273 cooperatives 1,110 reported that the only products sold for members were livestock. In addition there were 46 which reported sale of livestock and grain; and in considering these figures it should be noted as pointed out in the section on grain cooperatives, that the corresponding table 31 on such cooperatives shows an additional 179 associations reporting grain and livestock. There were also 117 other associations whose major business was that of selling livestock for members, but who also reported the sale of other commodities. Since, as was noted in the introduction, the schedule did not provide for adequately reporting the quantities and value of different commodities sold, it was impossible to report how much of their business covered livestock and how much the other commodities.

Approximately 80 percent, or 1,024, of the cooperatives reported on the number of members, having a total membership of 176,974, or an average of 173. If one estimates on the average basis, the membership of the few associations which did not definitely report, it is found that the total membership as reported and as estimated for the 1,273 is 220,051. In considering these figures of the total number of cooperative associations and total membership, one should not lose sight of the fact previously noted, that the Census of Distribution was taken on the establishment basis; hence, it is not to be expected that schedules were secured on cooperative livestock associations unless they did have established places of business.

Table 7, page 54, presents sales and expense data for the 1,110 associations reporting exclusively sales of livestock. The data are so arranged as to show total sales, average sales, expenses, average expenses, and percent expenses are of sales for the association in each of several size groups. The range in size of business of these cooperative associations is from less than \$20,000 (99 associations) to sales of over \$1,000,000 each, reported by 7 associations. It will be noted that 581, or approximately one half of these associations, had business ranging from \$50,000 to \$200,000. This group of associations is about equally divided between those doing from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and those doing from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

The average sales of the entire group of cooperatives were \$140,400; and the average expenses were \$2,255, or 1.61 percent of their total sales. While, as one would naturally expect, the larger associations show larger average expenses, the percent of sales column shows quite clearly that the percentage which expenses form of sales decreases with increased size of business. Thus the 99 associations in the smaller size group had expenses which formed 3.73 percent of total sales as compared with the average of 1.61 percent of the whole group; while the associations in the two largest size groups had expenses which represented 0.66 and 0.98 percent of total sales.

Terminal market sales agencies.—In addition to the local shipping associations covered by these tables, the Census of Distribution received reports for 33 cooperative sales agencies located on 23 different markets and having in 1929 total business valued at \$334,420,915. These sales agencies were located at the following livestock market centers, the number on each market being indicated immediately after the name of the city where the market is located.

NUMBER OF COOPERATIVE SALES AGENCIES IN 1929

Market	Number	Market	Number
Total.....	33	Milwaukee.....	1
San Francisco.....	1	Denver.....	1
Chicago.....	1	Peoria.....	1
Springfield, Ill.....	2	Evansville, Ind.....	1
Indianapolis.....	1	Muncie.....	1
Sioux City.....	1	Wichita.....	1
Detroit.....	2	South St. Paul.....	3
Kansas City.....	1	South St. Joseph, Mo.....	1
Springfield, Mo.....	1	Omaha.....	2
Buffalo.....	2	Cincinnati.....	3
Cleveland.....	1	Columbus, Ohio.....	1
Pittsburgh.....	1	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	1

In view of the confidential nature of the Census of Distribution returns it is impossible to publish the individual sales figures for these different cooperative sales agencies.

It will be noted that the total sales of these terminal cooperative sales agencies are greater than the totals for the local cooperative shipping associations. This is accounted for by the fact that, first, terminal cooperative sales agencies also accept shipments direct from farms, and second, by the differences in production-point and terminal-market prices.

However, a considerable amount of data on some of these agencies have already appeared in print elsewhere, published either by the cooperatives themselves or other authorities; and the following data are based on these other reports.

According to a publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, the first of the terminal market sales organizations now in existence was started in 1917; and by 1926 there were 25 operating on 19 markets and selling livestock valued at \$286,597,921.¹ The following table taken from another United States Department of Agriculture bulletin² shows the number and location of the cooperative sales agencies reporting to the Department in 1929 together with their total sales.

In considering these data it should be kept in mind that these are not official Census of Distribution data and therefore are not taken from the confidential reports made to the Bureau of the Census.

**LIVESTOCK RECEIPTS, SALES, AND PURCHASES, BY TERMINAL MARKET
COOPERATIVE SALES AGENCIES, 1929^a**

MARKET	Agencies	Total animals handled	Amount of sale	Amount of purchases	Total business
	Number	Number	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Buffalo.....	1	530,086	10,717		10,717
Chicago.....	2	2,057,957	^b 50,041	^a 1,368	51,409
Cincinnati.....	1	475,175	8,351	7	8,358
Cleveland.....	1	273,449	5,314		5,314
Denver.....	1	^c 381,795	4,627	^c 1,751	^c 6,378
Detroit.....	1	537,625	8,834	1,130	9,964
East St. Louis.....	2	2,002,534	49,387	584	49,971
Evansville.....	1	109,097	2,463		2,463
Fort Worth.....	1	57,456	2,474	31	2,505
Indianapolis.....	1	858,577	22,302	35	22,337
Kansas City.....	2	673,043	17,879	3,200	21,079
Milwaukee.....	1	190,624	4,241		4,241
Muncie.....	1	76,412	1,583		1,583
Omaha.....	1	547,750	13,923	552	14,475
Peoria.....	1	210,908	5,148		5,148
Pittsburgh.....	1	338,421	6,536		6,536
St. Joseph.....	1	507,701	13,607	886	14,493
Sioux City.....	2	614,930	17,789	538	18,327
South St. Paul.....	3	2,104,528	52,464	1,283	53,747
Springfield, Ill.....	1	55,065	1,288		1,288
Springfield, Mo.....	1	39,142	766	2	768
Wichita.....	1	113,372	3,161	261	3,422
Total.....	28	12,755,647	302,895	11,628	314,523

^a Including animals in stocker and feeder pools.

^b Including sales for Chicago Stocker & Feeder Co.

^c Including 114,757 sheep, valued at \$906,040 from producers to feeders.

COTTON COOPERATIVES

Cotton being an extremely important cash crop throughout wide areas of the South and having been subject to rather extreme price fluctuations it is but natural that some of the most determined cooperative efforts have been those organized to attempt to improve cotton marketing. Mention was made in the first chapter of the Grange, Alliance, Agricultural Wheel, the Farmers' Union, and the Farm Bureau. Each of these made attempts at securing cooperative action among cotton farmers. Some of the Granges in the South in the early days of that movement maintained selling agents on some of the European mar-

¹ Cooperative Marketing of Livestock in the United States by Terminal Associations. United States Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 57, 1928.

² Cooperative Marketing and Purchasing. United States Department of Agriculture Circular No. 121, 1930.

kets but the plan did not prove permanent. In fact, a number of other cooperative efforts in connection with cotton developed and flourished for a time and then passed into oblivion.

Some of the reasons both for the recurring efforts at cooperative cotton marketing, as well as for the lack of permanency of some of these earlier attempts may perhaps be seen in the following: According to the Census of Agriculture, 1930, cotton was produced on 1,986,726 farms during 1929; the total value of the cotton crop (including cottonseed) in the main cotton States was \$1,458,309,421 or 32.7 percent of the total value of all farm products sold, traded, or used by the operator's family in these States.

Since there are so many persons directly affected by any price change in cotton, or by any improvements in the local marketing conditions thereof, numerous attempts at self-help during periods of price decline were bound to develop. These efforts have centered largely around the following: The use of seed from improved strains of cotton and improved cultural methods; better and more uniform grading to prevent price discrimination as between markets; development of better credit system through warehouse certificates, or otherwise, to free the grower from necessity of selling at a disadvantage; cooperatively operated gins, in an effort both to keep ginning costs at a minimum and to eliminate gin damage; more direct sales from growers to mills; and the control of production to prevent a large carry-over and its depressive effect on prices. On the other hand, just because cotton is produced by many different farmers on so many different types of land and under different systems of farm management, and because for many of these growers and their tenants the cotton crop has represented the major source of cash income, it has not proven as readily possible to develop permanent cooperatives for the marketing of cotton as it has in connection with certain other farm products, such as wheat and livestock, which are also rather widely produced; or as it has in the case of some of the more specialized products produced in more limited areas. The influence of this latter factor is also seen in connection with special kinds of cotton, notably the long staple varieties produced in rather limited and concentrated areas, where apparently it has been easier to secure united action. Some at least of the reasons for the various cooperative developments among the farmers are seen in the production and price table following.

COTTON.—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE: 1909-31¹

YEAR	Acreage har- vested	Produc- tion (equiv- alent 500-lb. bales)	Price, per pound, re- ceived by pro- ducers Dec. 1	Farm value, basis Dec. 1 farm price	YEAR	Acreage har- vested	Produc- tion (equiv- alent 500-lb. bales)	Price, per pound, re- ceived by pro- ducers Dec. 1	Farm value, basis Dec. 1 farm price
	<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 bales</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>		<i>1,000 acres</i>	<i>1,000 bales</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
1909-----	<i>32,044</i>	10,005	13.9	697,681	1921-----	30,509	7,954	16.2	643,933
1910-----	32,403	11,609	14.1	820,407	1922-----	33,036	9,755	23.8	1,160,968
1911-----	36,045	15,693	8.8	687,888	1923-----	37,123	10,140	31.0	1,571,829
1912-----	34,283	13,703	11.9	817,055	1924-----	<i>39,204</i>	13,628	22.6	1,540,854
1913-----	37,089	14,156	12.2	862,708	1925-----	46,053	16,104	18.2	1,464,032
1914-----	36,832	16,135	6.8	549,036	1926-----	47,087	17,977	10.9	982,736
1915-----	31,412	11,192	11.3	631,460	1927-----	40,138	12,955	19.6	1,269,885
1916-----	34,985	11,450	19.6	1,122,295	1928-----	45,341	14,478	18.0	1,301,796
1917-----	33,841	11,302	27.7	1,566,198	1929-----	<i>43,227</i>	14,828	16.4	1,217,829
1918-----	36,008	12,041	27.6	1,663,633	1930-----	45,091	13,932	9.5	659,455
1919-----	<i>33,740</i>	11,421	35.6	2,034,558	1931-----	40,495	17,066	5.7	² 490,720
1920-----	35,878	13,440	13.9	933,658					

¹ Department of Agriculture Yearbook, 1932, except figures in italics, which are taken from Agriculture, 1930, Bureau of the Census.

² Computed on basis of preliminary estimates.

It is readily apparent that there have been wide fluctuations in the quantity of cotton produced and consequently in the price received per pound. Practically every low-cotton price year has been followed by renewed efforts at cooperative marketing. If these efforts are followed the next season by higher prices the cooperatives tend to gain strength. If, however, prices continue low the growers tend to lose interest in the cooperatives since they believe they did not success-

fully function. In like manner if the price of cotton stays relatively high for several years, growers again lose interest in the cooperatives as they feel they can get fairly satisfactory prices by selling where and to whom they please. There is also a tendency to feel that the latter method facilitates the securing of credit for farm and family needs. These considerations, apply of course, not only to cotton but to other commodities, as pointed out in chapter I.

The data on cotton cooperatives as secured by the Census of Distribution are given in tables 8 and 9 on page 55. Here again it should be noted that the data do not include the federated sales agencies or the State or regional centralized cotton cooperatives. Cotton gins were not officially covered by the Census of Distribution, although a few reports were received, and those which showed sales of cotton in addition to ginning operations were tabulated. So that this table on cotton cooperatives does not include all of the cooperative cotton gins (only 10 in fact). According to a bulletin¹ issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce there were 37 cooperative gins in Texas, 104 in Oklahoma, and 15 or 20 in Mississippi.

COTTON COOPERATIVES.—NUMBER, MEMBERS, TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY STATES

STATE	Number of cooperatives	Number of members	Total volume of business	Retail sales	Employees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ^a
United States.....	60	8,360	\$30,664,321	\$503,053	107	\$140,451	\$260,703
Alabama.....	9	1,797	1,108,399	208,295	11	6,842	10,149
Mississippi.....	15	61	16,059,530	-----	51	68,394	90,912
Oklahoma.....	7	764	4,498,919	4,319	4	8,300	26,524
Texas.....	20	4,240	2,722,587	155,424	19	19,926	42,743
All other States ^b	9	1,498	6,274,886	135,015	22	36,989	90,375

^a Includes salaries and wages.

^b Includes data for cooperatives as follows: Arizona, 1; California, 1; Georgia, 2; Louisiana, 1; New Mexico, 1; North Carolina, 1; South Carolina, 1; and Tennessee, 1; not shown separately to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

There are a number of state-wide or regional centralized cotton-cooperative marketing associations which do not have local marketing units. The members, in a given locality, ship their cotton to a central agency for grading and sale. An example of this is the Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association which reported receipts of cotton from 223 different shipping points in 1929. Likewise there are a number of central cotton-marketing cooperatives which do have local associations as their members. A total of nine central sales agencies reporting to the Census of Distribution had total sales of \$87,640,004 in 1929. According to a publication of the United States Department of Agriculture² there were in 1929 a number of large-scale marketing organizations located in various States and cities as indicated in the following table, which also shows the year in which each was organized and the amount of cotton handled by each during the crop years of 1928 and 1929.

¹ Cotton production and distribution in the Gulf Southwest, 1931, United States Department of Commerce.

² Cooperative Marketing and Purchasing 1920-30, 1930.

COTTON RECEIVED BY LARGE-SCALE COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS, 1928-29

ASSOCIATION	Address	Year organized	COTTON RECEIVED IN—	
			1927-28 (bales)	1928-29 (bales)
Total			825, 780	1, 163, 957
Alabama Farm Bureau Cotton Association.....	Montgomery, Ala.....	1922	80, 238	56, 446
Arizona Pima Cotton Growers.....	Phoenix, Ariz.....	1921	19, 862	65, 127
Arkansas Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.....	Little Rock, Ark.....	1922	11, 316	22, 771
Arkansas Farmers' Union Cotton Growers' Association.....	.....do.....	1921	699	750
California Cotton Growers' Association.....	Delano, Calif.....	1927	7, 800	5, 716
Georgia Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.....	Atlanta, Ga.....	1922	21, 487	62, 252
Louisiana Farm Bureau Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.....	Shreveport, La.....	1923	27, 414	26, 962
Staple Cotton Cooperative Association.....	Greenwood, Miss.....	1921	135, 550	231, 485
Mississippi Farm Bureau Cotton Association.....	Jackson, Miss.....	1923	67, 810	75, 699
Missouri Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.....	New Madrid, Mo.....	1923	" 722	" 1, 129
North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.....	Raleigh, N.C.....	1922	46, 325	58, 349
Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association.....	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	1921	163, 944	363, 616
South Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.....	Columbia, S.C.....	1922	27, 873	27, 997
Tennessee Cotton Growers' Association.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	1923	20, 982	28, 490
Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association.....	Dallas, Tex.....	1921	175, 747	137, 168
Southwestern Irrigated Cotton Growers' Association.....	El Paso, Tex.....	1926	18, 017	

* Sold through Arkansas Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.

Table 9 presents data on 51 cotton cooperatives arranged by size of business. It shows for the entire group and also by several size of business groups the relation between operating expenses and total sales.

EGG AND POULTRY COOPERATIVES

The data on the local egg and (or) poultry marketing cooperatives are presented in summary form in table 10, page 56. This table shows 151 associations with total 1929 business of \$38,618,407. The associations here covered did not include central sales agencies. The simplest forms of cooperative marketing among egg and poultry producers are probably represented by cooperative egg circles and the joint shipment of live poultry. Both of these forms of cooperative marketing may be loosely organized and do not necessarily have established places of business. Hence, there was probably a considerable number of these for which reports were not received and the data on which, accordingly, are not included in the tables. The table does not include central sales agencies or sales offices which are maintained by some groups of local egg and poultry cooperatives which have federated or otherwise associated themselves together for the purpose of centralized selling. The locals of these, of course, are included. For example, this table does not include the Seattle office of the Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association, nor does it include the business of the New York sales office of the Pacific Egg Producers' Cooperative (Inc.).

Altogether there were 21 reports received for such central sales offices with total business of \$41,751,879 in 1929.

Poultry and eggs are also sold for members by some of the dairy cooperatives as well as by other kinds of cooperatives and by cooperative stores. For most of these other cooperatives the data are not available to enable us to separately tabulate their sales of eggs and (or) poultry. For example, a bulletin of the Iowa State College of Agriculture states that in Iowa there are 106 cooperatives of various kinds which handle eggs for their members.¹

Cooperatives are only one of the numerous market outlets available to producers. Included among others are local stores, cream stations, produce stations, and hucksters and other itinerant buyers. The wholesale summary for the United States presents data on 2,284 assemblers of poultry and poultry products other than cooperatives, with total 1929 business amounting to \$160,642,000.

¹ Marketing Iowa's Poultry Products. Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Extension Service Bulletin 173, 1931.

Part of this total business, of course, includes the handling of other than poultry products just as the total business of firms classified as assemblers of dairy products includes some business in poultry and eggs. In addition, numerous direct shipments of eggs and poultry are made by producers either cooperatively or individually; but no data on these were gathered by the Census of Distribution other than for the cooperatives shown in the table. According to the Census of Agriculture the total value of chickens reported as sold by farmers was \$262,516,035 in 1929, while that of chicken eggs sold was \$585,868,022.

Table 10 presents data on membership and also shows total volume of business, retail sales, number of employees and expenses. Of the 151 associations 88 reported a total of 36,277 members, or an average membership of 412. If the average for the 88 reporting membership be used for the 63 associations not reporting, we get an estimated membership of 25,956, or a total membership for the 151 associations of 62,233.

As will be noted, 105 associations reported that the only products sold for members were poultry and eggs, and that the total value thereof was \$26,633,335. In addition, 7 associations reported sales of poultry and dairy products; and 39 reported sales of poultry and (or) eggs and other agricultural commodities. As noted in the section on dairy cooperatives, 200 associations reported sales of dairy and poultry products. Since the schedule used did not provide in all cases for commodity break-down of sales, it is impossible to show the sales of these various commodities separately. Nor is it possible to show for those associations selling both poultry and eggs the value of each. The 105 associations included the following: 24 selling eggs only with business amounting to \$8,713,798; 20 which reported sale of live poultry only with total business amounting to \$4,121,700; and 8 associations reporting sale of dressed poultry only with total sales of \$467,192. The average sales of these three kinds of associations were as follows: eggs only, \$363,075; live poultry only, \$206,085; and dressed poultry, \$58,399.

One of the most interesting examples of cooperative marketing of agricultural products is found in the cooperative sale of eggs by some of the egg producers on the Pacific coast. While it is impossible, within the scope of this report, to present anything approaching a detailed discussion of the methods of operation and the interrelations of the various associations, the general outlines of the plans are as follows:

Certain sections of California, Oregon, and Washington are very heavy surplus egg-producing areas. The principal markets for many of these eggs are the cities on the eastern coast of the United States. Two-egg marketing cooperatives in California, one in Oregon, and one in Washington, each with several locals, market a large part of their eggs which are sold in the East, through the Pacific Egg Producers' Sales Agency maintained in New York City. The Pacific Egg Producers' Association also has branch sales agencies in other eastern cities. When the New York agency first opened, a large proportion of the eggs was sold at auction; but at the present time the larger share is sold direct, many to the large chain-store systems.

DAIRY PRODUCTS COOPERATIVES

Cooperative developments among farm producers of dairy products include both those whose chief purpose is that of increasing the efficiency of production, and those organized to secure, or attempt to secure, advantage in the marketing of the products. The marketing cooperatives range from rather simple loosely organized arrangements for transportation of milk or cream to a collecting station or to a distributing or processing plant, to such highly organized and complicated undertakings as city distribution of milk and cream, both at wholesale and at retail and complete set-ups for the gathering of milk and butterfat and the manufacture and sales of butter, cheese, evaporated and condensed milk, milk powder, casein, ice cream, and other dairy products.

Between these two extremes, that is, the simplest and the most complicated forms, are a wide variety of dairy cooperatives performing different functions.

The dairy products cooperatives differ from other cooperatives in that the majority of them are factories. That is, they do not sell the products of the members in the form in which produced, but utilize them in the manufacture of cheese, butter, and the like.

In addition to factory cooperatives there are a number of cooperative cream-shipping stations and cooperative milk-shipping stations. In the larger city milk sheds there are cooperative bargaining associations, which while they do not necessarily handle the milk produced by the member farmers, do operate as sales

agencies and work out various trade relations with the distributors. On some city markets there are also cooperatives which sell the milk of the members either at wholesale or at both wholesale and retail.

Since the Census of Distribution did not receive reports for the cooperative dairy products plants or for most of the bargaining associations, it is impossible to present as complete data as in the case of grain cooperatives and livestock cooperatives. Further, there is so much difference in the functions of some kinds of dairy cooperatives, as compared with grain cooperatives and livestock cooperatives, as to make a general composite table of little value.

Table 12, page 58, presents a summary for the United States on the State basis of some of the dairy cooperatives for which schedules were secured. This table has been arranged as nearly as possible on the same basis of the other commodity cooperatives. It does not include data on the sales agencies for federated cooperative cheese factories such as the National Cheese Producers Federation, or for cooperative creameries such as Land O' Lakes, Challenge Cream and Butter Association, and the like. Nor does it include data for the large marketing associations or the large city milk associations. The locals of the bargaining associations are included wherever schedules were received for them, and also for a few cooperative marketing associations in smaller cities.

Cooperative dairy products plants.—Cooperative dairy products plants range from rather small cooperative creameries and cooperative cheese factories to quite large creameries and cheese factories and large general dairy production plants equipped to make a wide range of dairy products including evaporated milk, powdered milk, casein, and the like. The general idea of these larger diversified production factories is, of course, to have them so arranged that the milk produced by the members can be made up into different products to take advantage of different markets and also to shift production from time to time in order to meet price differentials as between different dairy products. Some cooperative manufacturing of dairy products is done by associations which are in what are essentially city milk areas, but that, of course, is incidental to their main business and represents rather an attempt to take care of surplus milk than to enter the manufactured products market as such.

In other words, we find by far the greatest number of cooperative manufacturing plants in what is well recognized as the factory milk and cream region. The leading States in this area are Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas, and in addition, the Pacific Coast States. Further emphasis is given to this point by the following table showing by geographic divisions the percent of total receipts by farmers for sales in dairy products represented by specified products.

VALUE OF SPECIFIED DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD BY FARMERS, 1929,¹ WITH PERCENT OF THE TOTAL VALUE REPRESENTED BY THESE PRODUCTS: FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

[Values are expressed in thousands of dollars]

DIVISION	Value of specified dairy products sold	WHOLE MILK		CREAM SOLD AS BUTTERFAT		CREAM SOLD NOT AS BUTTERFAT		BUTTER	
		Value	Percent of total	Value	Percent of total	Value	Percent of total	Value	Percent of total
United States.....	\$1, 657, 641	\$1, 036, 651	62.5	\$538, 795	32.5	\$26, 139	1.6	\$56, 056	3.4
New England.....	97, 109	83, 461	86.0	6, 235	6.4	2, 731	2.8	4, 682	4.8
Middle Atlantic.....	289, 897	271, 535	93.7	6, 048	2.1	2, 144	0.7	10, 170	3.5
East North Central.....	494, 795	348, 546	70.4	132, 403	26.8	4, 870	1.0	8, 976	1.8
West North Central.....	355, 310	66, 782	18.8	275, 519	77.5	7, 354	2.1	5, 655	1.6
South Atlantic.....	77, 820	57, 242	73.5	7, 421	9.5	1, 987	2.6	11, 170	14.4
East South Central.....	57, 204	34, 026	59.5	16, 624	29.1	1, 445	2.5	5, 109	8.9
West South Central.....	78, 174	38, 799	49.6	28, 942	37.0	1, 932	2.5	8, 501	10.9
Mountain.....	62, 829	30, 509	48.5	29, 196	46.5	1, 807	2.9	1, 317	2.1
Pacific.....	144, 503	105, 751	73.2	36, 407	25.2	1, 869	1.3	476	0.3

¹ Census of Agriculture, 1930, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

As far as the writer has been able to ascertain the first cooperative manufacture of dairy products was in 1851,¹ in Oneida County, N.Y., which was a cooperative cheese factory, and in 1856 a cooperative creamery was organized in Orange County, N.Y. According to a report of the United States Department of Agriculture there were in 1929 a total of 1,400 cooperative creameries and 740 cheese factories. The total estimated business in 1928 of the cooperative creameries as estimated by the Department of Agriculture was approximately \$245,000,000; and that of the cooperative cheese factories was approximately \$30,000,000. As will be noted in the following summary table Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa lead in the number of cooperative creameries; while the State of Wisconsin contained 592 of the 740 cooperative cheese factories.

COOPERATIVE CREAMERIES AND CHEESE FACTORIES *

[Values are expressed in thousands of dollars]

STATE	CREAMERIES		CHEESE FACTORIES	
	Number listed	Estimated business	Number listed	Estimated business
United States.....	1, 400	\$245, 000	740	\$30, 000
New York.....	6	420	30	1, 300
Minnesota.....	624	85, 000	30	1, 400
Wisconsin.....	255	50, 000	592	22, 500
Pennsylvania.....	18	1, 200	5	140
Iowa.....	248	40, 000		
Massachusetts.....	3	60		
California.....	14	18, 000		
Michigan.....	53	9, 500	9	510
Ohio.....	6	1, 400	6	90
Washington.....	14	6, 500	2	550
Connecticut.....	2	20		
Vermont.....	18	1, 650	1	150
All others.....	139	31, 250	65	3, 360

* "Cooperative Marketing and Purchasing", 1920-30, United States Department of Agriculture Circular No. 121, 1930.

The total number of butter factories of all kinds, both cooperative and privately owned, in 1929, according to the Census of Manufactures was 3,527 and the total number of cheese factories was 2,758. Illustrations of the cooperative diversified dairy products plants are those of a number of county and State dairy products cooperatives in the Pacific Coast States.

Cooperative bargaining associations.—These, as previously stated, are organizations set up by milk producers engaged in the production of milk for fluid consumption. Their chief purpose is to represent the producers in their relations with the distributors on the particular market concerned. Some of them do, however, render other services in connection with such matters as planning and controlling of production, sanitation, and the like.

The problem of the fluid milk and cream supply for a large city is a complicated one and it has many ramifications and interrelations. Some of the most complicated of the latter are the relations to and effect on other phases of the dairy industry. To supply the milk needed for a large city requires many cows and the labor of many producers. If that were all and if the city people could use all the milk produced throughout the year by the farms which supply it, the matter would be relatively simple. However, most cities of any size, in order to safeguard the health of their citizens have adopted codes of rules and regulations setting up certain standards of general sanitary conditions under which the milk must be produced. Further, within the city itself the milk sold may be of different grades with different specifications for each. Milk consumption, that is, fluid milk and cream, is fairly uniform throughout the year, if one makes due allowance for differences in weather conditions, and would probably be more nearly constant if prices were stable. Milk production, however, is not naturally uniform, falling off in the fall and winter months and increasing in the late spring and summer. Nor has it for the most part been found to be practicable to so control breeding and feeding operations as to bring about uniformity. The same number of dairy cows required to provide milk needed in the late fall and winter will in late spring

¹ Agricultural Cooperative Associations, Marketing and Purchasing Technical Bulletin No. 40, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1928.

and summer produce a considerable surplus over and above consumption requirements. Further, since milk for fluid use generally commands a higher price than that for manufacturing purposes there is a constant tendency towards increase of the amount available. This actual or potential increase may be caused by those already producing on the market who expand production, by other farmers going into the business in the immediate area of the city, and by milk producers at a greater distance sending in their milk to take advantage of the higher prices. This surplus problem is the hardest one confronting not only the producers and their cooperative associations, but milk distributors and the manufacturers of dairy products. It is far from easy in the surplus months to determine what part of the total production of fluid milk can and shall be sold and, hence, paid for as fluid milk and (or) cream and what part of it shall be utilized in processing and manufacturing; and the setting up of price differentials is still more complicated and extremely difficult to work out to safeguard the long time interests of producers, distributors, manufacturers, and consumers.

From the above brief sketch it is readily apparent that the farmer who wishes to produce milk for the city market is faced with a considerable number of problems which can better be solved cooperatively than by individual action. It is impossible within the scope of this report to discuss in detail the various milk producers' bargaining associations and the various methods by which they have attempted to solve these and other problems. As already noted, the Census of Distribution did not receive reports for the business of all bargaining associations.

According to a report published in 1932 by the Federal Farm Board¹ there were, during 1929, 161 milk cooperatives, of which 111 were marketing associations. The same report indicates that the estimated business of the 161 cooperatives was \$367,945,000 in 1929. Some milk cooperatives operate both as bargaining associations and as wholesalers for disposing of part of the milk. During 1929 milk cooperatives were in the retail distribution end of the business in very few² of the large cities, although there were such cooperatives in Cincinnati, Los Angeles, and St. Louis.

The Census of Distribution secured reports for 70 milk cooperatives having a total business of \$140,623,064. The difference between these figures and those of the Federal Farm Board is accounted for by the fact that a considerable number of the cooperatives do not operate established places of business as interpreted by the field force which secured the census reports.

The cooperative associations also frequently render other services for their members, including arrangements for cooperative purchase of feed and other supplies; advice on production, sanitation, and financial matters. The Federation of Associated Milk Producers maintains headquarters, with a paid secretary, in Washington, D.C. During 1929, there were 47 cooperatives which were members of this Federation, and their total business that year was, approximately, \$332,074,026.

As already noted, the cooperatives are a very important factor in the butter industry. For years many of them have sold most of their output to wholesale dealers. Within comparatively recent years there has been a strong tendency toward the establishment of federated sales agencies of one type or another. The National Cheese Producers' Federation, a cooperative sales agency, with headquarters at Plymouth, Wis., acts as a sales agent for a considerable group of cooperative cheese factories. In 1929 the Federation received 47,899,645 pounds³ of cheese from member factories. A number of district branch offices and warehouses are maintained which receive cheese from the member factories and make shipments as per sales arrangements made by the central office. During 1929 the Federation also maintained sales offices in a number of the larger cities.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE COOPERATIVES

Tables 14, 15, and 16, on pages 59, 60, and 61, present the data on fruits and vegetables local cooperatives on which the Census of Distribution received reports.

In addition to these local cooperatives, reports were received from 31 central sales agencies with total sales of \$156,811,269 in 1929. These include only the central sales offices, and do not include the sales branches or offices which some of these federations or exchanges maintain in the various cities.

In considering the total number of local fruits and vegetables cooperatives the following point should be kept in mind. It is apparent that some of the larger cooperative fruits and vegetables exchanges rendered a report only on their

¹ Statistics of Farmers' Selling and Buying Associations, United States, 1863-1931. Bulletin No. 9, Federal Farm Board, June 1932.

² Cooperative Marketing of Fluid Milk, United States Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 179, May 1930.

³ From the sixteenth annual business report of the National Cheese Producers' Federation, Plymouth, Wis.

central sales offices and/or their city sales offices and did not render either through the central office or the local office reports for all of their local cooperatives. Further, in some sections on account of the seasonal nature of production the cooperative shipping associations were not active at the time the Census of Distribution was taken and, hence, no data were secured from these. Also, as previously noted, in connection with other kinds of cooperatives many local fruit and vegetable shipping associations do not maintain an established place of business, and hence were not covered by the Census of Distribution. The percentage of coverage of fruit and vegetable local cooperatives is accordingly not as complete as for certain other kinds of cooperatives, especially grain, livestock, and poultry and eggs.

Some of the most successful cooperative marketing efforts have been developed in connection with some particular kinds of fruits and/or vegetables. Notable illustrations here are the well known California Fruit Growers Exchange, the Florida Citrus Exchange, Eastern Short of Virginia Produce Exchange, some of the apple cooperative marketing associations of the Pacific Northwest, the American Cranberry Exchange, and some of the smaller though apparently quite successful melon, berry, and potato cooperatives.

Some kinds and types of fruits, vegetables, and truck crops, since they are produced in relatively small concentrated production areas, lend themselves quite well to the development of cooperative marketing organizations. On the other hand, it is also true that because some kinds and types of fruits and vegetables are produced rather widely throughout the United States with a considerable share of the marketed product coming from producers whose individual total production is relatively small, cooperatives, apparently do not handle even in the local marketing stages as large a percentage of the total fruits and vegetables production as is true in some other commodities.

However, as already noted with certain kinds and types of fruits and vegetables cooperatives, judging from the length of time they have been in business and the total volume of local or State production handled, have been quite successful. From the standpoint of distribution in general, some of these cooperatives have exerted a very wholesome influence on the matters of production and standardization of grades and packs. Other things being equal well-graded lots of any agricultural commodity bring a higher average price than do ungraded lots, and this is, of course, especially true where arrangements can be made, as they have in many cases, for otherwise disposing of the culls and low grades. The closer to the production point such grading and elimination can be done, the more it tends to decrease the total final cost of distribution. In fact, it is not too much to say that a large share of the success of some of the fruits and vegetables cooperatives has been due to their rigid inspection of grading and packing rules which have been necessary to, and form the basis for, rather widespread advertising campaigns.

OTHER MARKETING COOPERATIVES

Other commodity cooperatives.—In addition to the commodity cooperatives discussed in the foregoing sections of this chapter there are numbers of others, which while quite important, are found in so few States as to make it unnecessary to present the data in such detailed tables. In other words they are cooperatives developed to handle the marketing of agricultural commodities produced in relatively limited areas, for example, such commodities as beans, rice, nuts, wool, and various types of tobacco.

Bean cooperatives.—The principal producing areas for dried beans are found in certain sections of the following States, which are listed in order of the importance of their total production during 1929: California, Michigan, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, and New York. In these States there were harvested in 1929 approximately nine-tenths of the total United States production of beans, including navy, pinto, lima, kidney, and other ripe field beans, but not including soybeans and velvetbeans.

Because of the concentration of the area of production it has, in some cases at least, been relatively easy to develop cooperative marketing of dried beans, either through local and central sales organizations or through centralized pools and (or) bargaining associations. The Census of Distribution secured reports covering the business of 9 bean locals with total business of \$3,168,929, and 3 bean cooperative sales agencies with total business of \$14,804,129 in 1929.

Rice cooperatives.—Rice is also a commodity produced in relatively few States. The total 1929 production reported by the Census of Agriculture, 1930, was

33,468,983 bushels, over 99 percent of which was produced in four States named in the order of their total production as follows: Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and California. The Census of Distribution received reports covering two large central sales agencies.

According to a publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, there were active in the 1928-29 crop season the following rice cooperative marketing associations: The Arkansas Rice Growers' Association and the River Farms Rice Growers' Association in Louisiana, which associations both milled the rough rice and sold the milled product. In addition, according to the same authority, there were the American Rice Growers' Cooperative Association of Louisiana and the Rice Growers' Association of California, which for the most part sell only rough rice. The American Rice Growers' Association operates in three States, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, with its central office at Lake Charles, La., and local offices at Beaumont and Houston, Tex.; and Iowa, Sulphur, Lake Charles, and Welch, La.

Nut cooperatives.—The Census of Distribution received reports on 18 local nut associations, with total 1929 business of \$6,203,147. The business of the commercial nut cooperatives was principally in English (or Persian) walnuts, pecans, peanuts, and almonds. According to the Census of Agriculture the 1929 production of walnuts amounted to 78,159,951 pounds, California being the leading State with a production of 75,479,128 pounds, and Oregon, the second most important State with a production of 2,484,004 pounds.

The pecan production in 1929, was 26,150,546 pounds; and the leading States were Texas, with a production of 9,588,376 pounds; Oklahoma, 5,718,978 pounds; Georgia, 3,809,177 pounds; Alabama, 1,543,616 pounds; and Mississippi, 1,428,428 pounds; and Louisiana, 1,303,148 pounds.

In the case of almonds, California alone produced 9,389,952 pounds of the total reported production for the United States of 9,403,155 pounds. According to a publication of the United States Department of Agriculture there were operating during the 1929-30 season the cooperative nut associations listed in the following table, which give the names, dates organized, and the quantity handled by each association. The same report shows that during the 1929-30 season the almond association received from members 5,116,000 pounds; the walnut associations received 57,238,105 pounds; and the pecan associations received 788,426 pounds.

NUTS RECEIVED BY SPECIFIED ASSOCIATIONS, 1929-30¹

ASSOCIATION AND ADDRESS	Year organized	NUTS	
		Handled	Received 1929-30
		<i>Kind</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
California Walnut Growers' Association, Los Angeles, Calif.	1912	Walnuts.....	55,460,000
California Almond Growers' Exchange, San Francisco, Calif.	1910	Almonds ²	5,116,000
National Pecan Growers' Exchange, Albany, Ga. ³	1923	Pecans.....	4720,138
Southern Pecan Growers' Cooperative Association, Albany, Ga.	1923	do.....	68,288
North Pacific Nut Growers' Cooperative, Dundee, Oreg.	1924	Filberts.....	200,000
		Walnuts.....	1,600,000
Eugene Fruit Growers' Association, Eugene, Oreg.	1908	Filberts.....	39,617
		Walnuts.....	178,105
Peanut Growers' Association, Norfolk, Va.	1919	Peanuts.....	

¹ Cooperative Marketing and Purchasing, 1920-30. United States Department of Agriculture Circular No. 121, August 1930.

² Including stickights.

³ Incorporated in 1923.

⁴ Through January 1930.

⁵ Estimated.

Wool cooperatives.—As noted in the introduction, one of the earliest recorded forms of cooperative marketing endeavors was a cooperative wool pool or depot, organized about 1848. Local or county wool pools have existed in a number of the wool producing counties in the eastern States over a considerable period of years. With the development of the very large commercial production of wool in the western ranch States and the Pacific Northwest there quite naturally arose a desire among the producers to effect such savings as possible through centralized selling, which up to the time the Census of Distribution was taken consisted principally in cooperative wool pooling on a large scale. Since the Census of

Distribution was taken entirely on the establishment basis, it is to be expected that reports were not received for the local or county wool pools which ordinarily do not have any established place of business. Altogether the Census of Distribution received reports for 9 such pools with total 1929 business of \$400,244; and 2 cooperative wool sales agencies with total sales of \$1,464,737. According to the United States Department of Agriculture there were active during the handling of the 1929 wool clip the cooperative wool-marketing associations listed in the following table, which also gives the number of pounds of wool reported handled by each association or sales agency.

WOOL RECEIVED BY THE LARGER WOOL-MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS, 1929¹

ASSOCIATION	WOOL RECEIVED
	1929 clip
	<i>Pounds</i>
Colorado Wool Marketing Association.....	1,622,000
Consolidated Wool Growers' Association.....	155,000
Saguache Mutual Wool Association.....	
Iowa Fleece Wool Growers' Association.....	560,000
Minnesota Cooperative Wool Growers' Association, Inc.	804,789
Stillwater County Woolgrowers' Association.....	985,000
Montana Wool Cooperative Marketing Association.....	6,400,000
New York State Sheep Growers' Cooperative Association, Inc.	212,000
North Dakota Cooperative Wool Marketing Association.....	1,300,000
Ohio Wool Growers' Cooperative Association ²	3,832,624
Pacific Cooperative Wool Growers.....	³ 5,058,602
Cooperative Wool Growers of South Dakota.....	2,200,000
Tennessee Wool Pools.....	457,897
Jericho Pool.....	
Manti Wool Pool.....	
West Virginia Cooperative Wool Growers' Association.....	150,000
Wisconsin Cooperative Equity Wool Marketing Association.....	
Wyoming Wool Cooperative Marketing Association.....	4,060,925
Northern California Wool Warehouse Co. ⁴	976,224
National Wool Exchange ⁴	18,000,000

¹ Cooperative Marketing and Purchasing, 1920-30. United States Department of Agriculture Circular No. 121.

² Includes wool handled for Indiana Wool Growers' Association, Indianapolis, Ind., and Michigan Farm Bureau Wool Pool, Lansing, Mich.

³ Including 389,583 pounds of mohair.

⁴ Sales agency.

Tobacco cooperatives.—While most of the varieties of tobacco are produced in relatively small and concentrated production areas, which as already noted, is a situation generally lending itself to cooperative marketing endeavors, and while numerous tobacco associations have been organized from time to time, the majority have apparently not succeeded in surviving for a long period of time.

The Kentucky Burley tobacco region has been the scene of a number of cooperative attempts, as has also the dark tobacco region of western Kentucky and Tennessee. However, at the time the Census of Distribution was taken, reports were received for only two tobacco cooperatives one of which was a sales agency and the other a local tobacco warehouse or sales floor.

In this connection the following table, from a Department of Agriculture report is interesting. It shows for each of 7 large-scale tobacco-marketing associations, the year organized, and the amount of tobacco handled for various crop years. It will be noted that only two of these were operating during the crop year 1928-29.

TOBACCO MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS, YEAR OF ORGANIZATION, AND QUANTITIES OF TOBACCO RECEIVED, 1923-24 TO 1928-29¹

ASSOCIATION	Address	Year organ- ized	TOBACCO HANDLED IN—					
			1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association	Baltimore, Md	1919	<i>Pounds</i> 15, 143, 000	<i>Pounds</i> 13, 266, 390	<i>Pounds</i> 12, 867, 655	<i>Pounds</i> 11, 176, 930	<i>Pounds</i> 11, 043, 780	<i>Pounds</i> 9, 021, 180
Burley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association	Lexington, Ky. ²	1921	245, 443, 006	171, 403, 690	135, 590, 170	118, 359, 923	(⁴)	(⁴)
Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association (Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina)	Raleigh, N. C. ³	1922	180, 137, 952	103, 841, 300	83, 633, 674	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Dark Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association	Hopkinsville, Ky	1922	173, 568, 632	90, 391, 821	(⁴)	40, 983, 000	(⁵)	(⁵)
Connecticut Valley Tobacco Association	Hartford, Conn	1922	35, 311, 079	30, 740, 308	26, 428, 254	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Northern Wisconsin Cooperative Tobacco Pool	Madison, Wis	1922	31, 059, 012	15, 728, 150	18, 098, 383	11, 743, 322	10, 761, 146	17, 170, 944
Miami Valley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association	Dayton, Ohio	1923	19, 742, 000	5, 051, 622	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Total			700, 404, 681	430, 423, 281	276, 618, 136	188, 263, 175	21, 804, 926	26, 192, 124

¹ Cooperative Marketing and Purchasing, 1920-30. U.S. Department of Agriculture Circular No. 121.² Reported by ELINGER, V., THE BURLEY TOBACCO GROWERS' EXPERIMENT. In American Cooperation, vol. 11, p. 583, 1928.³ United States Department of Agriculture.⁴ Not operating.⁵ Out of business.

Miscellaneous selling organizations.—In addition to the various commodity marketing cooperatives there are in the United States a very considerable number of what may best be termed miscellaneous selling organizations, many of them handling for their members practically any product which such members may desire to sell through them. Some of these are local in character, while others are organized on the county basis, some of these latter having locals affiliated with them. In some States a considerable number of the locals and/or county organizations have federated into regional or State selling organizations. Many of these, like some of the local commodity organizations, do not have established places of business. However, in table 17, page 61, are presented the data on those for which the Census of Distribution received reports.

TABLE 2.—GRAIN COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERS, TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY STATES

STATE	Number of cooperatives	Number of members	Total volume of business	Retail sales	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹
United States.....	3, 008	264, 871	\$546, 988, 488	\$76, 477, 311	7, 911	\$10, 000, 126	\$19, 214, 437
Colorado.....	36	3, 323	7, 341, 975	781, 543	107	148, 608	293, 209
Idaho.....	6	436	1, 942, 418	113, 312	45	58, 027	104, 628
Illinois.....	363	19, 968	64, 367, 757	9, 222, 131	958	1, 225, 574	2, 256, 091
Indiana.....	73	4, 947	9, 467, 713	1, 926, 024	219	260, 842	484, 766
Iowa.....	336	31, 549	68, 904, 517	12, 242, 011	852	1, 081, 491	2, 113, 565
Kansas.....	351	60, 924	86, 758, 859	11, 188, 983	950	1, 179, 941	2, 023, 734
Michigan.....	80	10, 261	14, 808, 135	4, 868, 495	537	522, 102	977, 365
Minnesota.....	302	22, 241	38, 907, 469	6, 582, 053	631	877, 930	1, 736, 769
Missouri.....	74	4, 278	9, 059, 748	2, 705, 039	225	237, 783	411, 761
Montana.....	57	5, 144	11, 851, 178	899, 797	114	202, 410	472, 808
Nebraska.....	311	26, 139	62, 542, 036	6, 314, 354	714	850, 286	1, 503, 462
North Dakota.....	429	24, 125	63, 663, 363	4, 774, 969	846	1, 180, 857	2, 757, 438
Ohio.....	147	13, 593	21, 020, 462	6, 454, 333	525	674, 877	1, 235, 943
Oklahoma.....	92	11, 519	14, 668, 351	2, 342, 953	257	338, 518	578, 198
Oregon.....	7	107	1, 212, 479	359, 906	36	49, 265	91, 928
South Dakota.....	266	23, 253	36, 569, 246	4, 329, 136	527	699, 189	1, 377, 460
Texas.....	35	914	10, 980, 651	502, 827	140	152, 971	293, 719
Washington.....	22	1, 085	5, 098, 341	526, 085	124	125, 069	227, 287
Wisconsin.....	10	652	1, 308, 638	261, 360	30	42, 360	82, 938
All other States ²	11	413	16, 515, 152	82, 000	74	92, 026	191, 368

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

² Includes data for cooperatives as follows: Arkansas, 1; California, 1; Louisiana, 2; Maryland, 2; South Carolina, 1; North Virginia, 2; and Wyoming, 2; not shown separately to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 3.—GRAIN COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, AND SALES, 1929, BY STATES

[(x) is used to prevent disclosure of individual operations]

STATE	NUMBER OF GRAIN CO- OPERATIVES ¹			MEMBERSHIP REPORTED		MEMBER- SHIP NOT REPORTED		SALES TO DEALERS				
	Total	Elevators	Other	Number of cooper- atives	Members		Number of cooper- atives	Estimated number of members	Cooperatives selling grain exclusively		Cooperatives selling grain and other commodities	
					Number	Average, per cooperative			Number	Sales	Number	Sales
United States.....	3, 008	2, 541	487	1, 832	264, 871	141	1, 126	158, 766	1, 615	\$254, 058, 021	1, 393	\$215, 174, 432
Arkansas.....	1		1	1	245						1	(x)
California.....	1		1	1	150						1	(x)
Colorado.....	36	28	8	21	3, 323	158	15	2, 370	18	3, 056, 005	18	3, 492, 287
Idaho.....	6		6	3	436	145	3	435			6	1, 829, 106
Illinois.....	363	293	70	181	19, 968	110	182	20, 020	257	40, 321, 957	106	14, 823, 669
Indiana.....	73	55	18	41	4, 947	121	32	3, 872	45	4, 512, 586	28	2, 986, 853
Iowa.....	336	274	62	231	31, 549	137	105	14, 385	226	32, 119, 421	110	24, 509, 718
Kansas.....	351	315	36	280	60, 924	218	71	15, 478	286	64, 008, 009	65	11, 533, 167
Louisiana.....	2		2	1	18	18	1	18			2	(x)
Maryland.....	2		2				2		1	(x)	1	(x)
Michigan.....	80	65	15	60	10, 261	171	20	3, 420	14	622, 029	66	9, 279, 996
Minnesota.....	302	266	36	182	22, 241	122	120	14, 640	85	7, 768, 203	217	24, 517, 910
Missouri.....	74	47	27	37	4, 278	116	37	4, 292	26	1, 812, 510	48	4, 527, 199
Montana.....	57	49	8	39	5, 144	132	18	2, 376	19	2, 685, 835	38	8, 260, 007
Nebraska.....	311	266	45	235	26, 139	111	76	8, 436	231	36, 272, 161	80	19, 795, 951
North Dakota.....	429	413	16	223	24, 125	108	206	22, 248	85	9, 618, 345	344	48, 946, 771
Ohio.....	147	129	18	68	13, 593	200	79	15, 800	83	6, 423, 332	64	7, 916, 231
Oklahoma.....	92	61	31	68	11, 519	169	24	4, 056	80	9, 056, 038	12	3, 265, 446
Oregon.....	7	5	2	3	107	36	4	144	4	573, 573	3	279, 000
South Carolina.....	1		1				1				1	(x)
South Dakota.....	266	238	28	182	23, 253	128	84	10, 752	101	10, 602, 008	165	21, 602, 562
Texas.....	35	21	14	12	914	76	23	1, 748	25	5, 588, 512	10	4, 848, 980
Washington.....	22	6	16	8	1, 085	136	14	1, 904	22	4, 296, 646		
West Virginia.....	2		2				2		2	(x)		
Wisconsin.....	10	5	5	5	652	130	5	650	5	637, 851	5	409, 427
Wyoming.....	2		2				2				2	(x)

¹ "Total" includes all grain cooperatives for which reports were received. "Elevators" includes only those definitely reporting an elevator. A number of those listed under "Other" no doubt also operated elevators.

² Includes 179 cooperatives selling grain and livestock, exclusively, with sales amounting to \$41,733,241.

TABLE 4.—GRAIN COOPERATIVE ELEVATORS¹—NUMBER, SALES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY SIZE OF BUSINESS

SIZE OF BUSINESS	Number of cooperatives	SALES OF GRAIN		EXPENSES		
		Total ²	Average per cooperative	Total	Average per cooperative	Per cent of sales
Total.....	1,389	\$202,698,464	\$145,931	\$7,897,639	\$5,686	3.90
\$20,000 and under.....	37	341,130	9,220	81,413	2,200	23.87
\$20,001-\$50,000.....	134	4,103,007	30,619	424,108	3,165	10.34
\$50,001-\$100,000.....	315	19,574,977	62,143	1,384,157	4,394	7.07
\$100,001-\$200,000.....	533	64,775,993	121,531	2,877,151	5,398	4.44
\$200,001-\$300,000.....	206	43,083,651	209,144	1,532,404	7,439	3.56
\$300,001-\$400,000.....	98	29,822,364	304,310	877,215	8,951	2.94
\$400,001-\$500,000.....	33	13,216,790	400,509	287,125	8,701	2.17
\$500,001-\$750,000.....	25	13,398,072	535,923	320,795	12,832	2.39
\$750,001-\$1,000,000.....	4	2,810,003	702,501	49,365	12,341	1.76
Over \$1,000,000.....	4	11,572,477	2,893,119	63,906	15,977	0.55

¹ Includes only those grain cooperatives which definitely reported operating an elevator and which either sold only grain or reported retail sales separately.

² Does not include sales at retail or purchases of feed, fertilizer, implements, coal, and other supplies for members.

TABLE 5.—LIVESTOCK COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERS, TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY STATES

STATE	Number of cooperatives	Number of members	Total volume of business	Retail sales	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Total ex- penses ¹
United States.....	1,273	176,974	\$193,415,396	\$8,367,112	2,031	\$1,694,567	\$3,461,752
Alabama.....	12	269	660,434	106,799	16	2,235	3,687
Arkansas.....	4	805	137,897	-----	2	365	404
Colorado.....	6	1,537	1,313,620	53,388	9	11,086	19,516
Florida.....	3	115	89,205	-----	-----	-----	150
Georgia.....	5	-----	120,389	3,970	3	830	2,668
Illinois.....	99	17,973	13,170,646	274,346	131	95,072	186,234
Indiana.....	25	4,107	5,154,532	125,982	38	34,184	44,420
Iowa.....	244	31,962	42,807,506	2,300,187	358	330,754	751,233
Kansas.....	36	3,949	5,992,079	773,577	80	75,723	131,249
Kentucky.....	7	629	4,691,549	-----	65	21,144	28,361
Michigan.....	56	9,108	6,400,597	813,821	130	116,632	214,187
Minnesota.....	315	41,712	47,293,273	462,380	452	382,305	877,391
Missouri.....	83	17,726	12,538,113	838,080	111	86,133	161,959
Montana.....	4	161	251,528	16,649	4	4,780	6,456
Nebraska.....	50	5,034	7,051,512	641,468	79	73,432	147,441
North Dakota.....	106	8,832	4,694,364	81,400	98	58,031	137,146
Ohio.....	46	10,063	19,819,184	301,623	111	121,457	214,802
South Dakota.....	69	6,489	7,219,563	240,776	92	69,941	160,490
Texas.....	3	131	849,271	78,680	13	16,432	24,654
Virginia.....	4	304	199,600	7,000	4	3,650	3,910
Washington.....	3	200	361,403	12,049	12	8,069	16,455
West Virginia.....	5	552	133,889	-----	3	310	2,284
Wisconsin.....	77	10,705	9,838,222	1,196,939	168	117,448	232,259
All other States ²	11	4,611	2,627,020	37,948	52	64,554	94,396

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

² Includes data for cooperatives as follows: California, 1; Idaho, 1; Mississippi, 1; New York, 1; North Carolina, 1; Oklahoma, 1; South Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 2; and Wyoming, 2; not shown separately, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 6.—LIVESTOCK COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, AND SALES, 1929, BY STATES

[(x) is used to prevent disclosure of individual operations]

STATE	Total number of co-operatives	MEMBERSHIP REPORTED		MEMBERSHIP NOT REPORTED		SALES TO DEALERS				
		Number of co-operatives	Members		Number of co-operatives	Estimated number of members	Cooperatives selling livestock, exclusively		Cooperatives selling livestock and other commodities	
			Number	Average per co-operative			Number	Sales	Number	Sales
United States.....	1, 273	1, 024	176, 974	173	249	43, 077	1, 110	\$155, 844, 035	1 163	\$29, 185, 548
Alabama.....	12	3	269	90	9	810	10	430, 951	2	(x)
Arkansas.....	4	2	805	403	2	805	4	137, 897		
California.....	1	1	3, 500	3, 500			1	(x)		
Colorado.....	6	4	1, 537	384	2	768	4	426, 102	2	(x)
Florida.....	3	3	115	38			3	89, 205		
Georgia.....	5				5				5	116, 419
Idaho.....	1	1	102	102					1	(x)
Illinois.....	99	82	17, 973	219	17	3, 723	95	12, 329, 556	4	566, 744
Indiana.....	25	15	4, 107	274	10	2, 740	24	4, 910, 550	1	(x)
Iowa.....	244	219	31, 962	146	25	3, 650	210	32, 637, 197	34	7, 865, 717
Kansas.....	36	35	3, 949	113	1	113	11	744, 474	25	4, 474, 028
Kentucky.....	7	5	629	126	2	252	7	4, 691, 549		
Michigan.....	56	48	9, 105	190	8	1, 520	41	3, 705, 424	15	1, 881, 352
Minnesota.....	315	252	41, 712	166	63	10, 458	304	45, 237, 794	11	1, 590, 285
Mississippi.....	1				1				1	(x)
Missouri.....	83	69	17, 726	257	14	3, 598	69	9, 302, 137	14	2, 397, 896
Montana.....	4	1	161	161	3	483	3	189, 718	1	(x)
Nebraska.....	50	45	5, 034	112	5	560	33	2, 927, 180	17	3, 482, 864
New York.....	1	1	139	139			1	(x)		
North Carolina.....	1	1	38	38			1	(x)		
North Dakota.....	106	85	8, 832	104	21	2, 184	103	4, 376, 089	3	236, 271
Ohio.....	46	29	10, 063	347	17	5, 899	42	18, 473, 494	4	1, 044, 067
Oklahoma.....	1	1	202	202					1	(x)
South Carolina.....	1				1				1	(x)
South Dakota.....	69	54	6, 489	120	15	1, 800	65	6, 318, 427	4	657, 447
Tennessee.....	2	2	334	167					2	(x)
Texas.....	3	2	131	66	1	66			3	770, 591
Virginia.....	4	4	304	76			4	192, 600		
Washington.....	3	1	200	200	2	400	2	(x)	1	(x)
West Virginia.....	5	2	552	276	3	828	5	133, 889		
Wisconsin.....	77	55	10, 705	195	22	4, 290	67	7, 350, 777	10	1, 287, 781
Wyoming.....	2	2	296	148			1	(x)	1	(x)

¹ Includes 46 cooperatives selling livestock and grain, exclusively, with sales of \$8,758,263.TABLE 7.—LIVESTOCK COOPERATIVES¹—NUMBER, SALES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY SIZE OF BUSINESS

SIZE OF BUSINESS	Number of co-operatives	SALE OF LIVESTOCK		EXPENSES		
		Total	Average per co-operative	Total	Average per co-operative	Percent of sales
Total.....	1, 110	\$155, 844, 035	\$140, 400	\$2, 503, 516	2, 255	1. 61
\$20,000 and under.....	99	1, 070, 030	10, 808	39, 905	403	3. 73
\$20,001-\$50,000.....	205	7, 334, 232	35, 777	159, 359	777	2. 17
\$50,001-\$100,000.....	289	21, 590, 738	74, 708	412, 990	1, 429	1. 91
\$100,001-\$200,000.....	292	40, 700, 898	139, 387	693, 878	2, 376	1. 70
\$200,001-\$300,000.....	125	29, 385, 972	235, 088	513, 773	4, 110	1. 75
\$300,001-\$400,000.....	54	18, 461, 706	341, 883	262, 407	4, 859	1. 42
\$400,001-\$500,000.....	17	7, 688, 799	452, 282	106, 747	6, 279	1. 39
\$500,001-\$750,000.....	17	10, 001, 141	588, 302	135, 459	7, 968	1. 35
\$750,001-\$1,000,000.....	5	4, 054, 726	810, 945	26, 703	5, 341	. 66
Over \$1,000,000.....	7	15, 555, 793	2, 222, 256	152, 295	21, 756	. 98

¹ Includes only cooperative livestock associations which reported sales of livestock exclusively.

TABLE 8.—COTTON COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, AND SALES, 1929, BY STATES

[(x) is used to prevent disclosure of individual operations)]

STATE	Number of cooperatives	MEMBERSHIP REPORTED			MEMBERSHIP NOT REPORTED		SALES TO DEALERS	
		Number of cooperatives	Members		Number of cooperatives	Estimated number of members	Cooperatives selling cotton and (or) cottonseed exclusively	
			Number	Average per cooperative			Number	Sales
United States.....	60	36	8,360	232	24	5,568	51	\$29,278,522
Alabama.....	9	7	1,797	257	2	514	5	628,474
Arizona.....	1	1	220	220	—	—	1	(x)
California.....	1	1	750	750	—	—	1	(x)
Georgia.....	2	1	50	50	1	50	2	(x)
Louisiana.....	1	1	28	28	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	15	1	61	61	14	854	14	15,884,945
New Mexico.....	1	1	450	450	—	—	1	(x)
North Carolina.....	1	—	—	—	1	261	1	(x)
Oklahoma.....	7	6	764	127	1	127	7	4,494,600
South Carolina.....	1	—	—	—	1	261	1	(x)
Tennessee.....	1	—	—	—	1	261	1	(x)
Texas.....	20	17	4,240	249	3	747	17	2,257,067

¹ Includes 9 cooperatives selling cotton and (or) cottonseed and other products with total sales of \$882,746.

TABLE 9.—COTTON COOPERATIVES¹—NUMBER, SALES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY SIZE OF BUSINESS

SIZE OF BUSINESS	Number of cooperatives	SALES OF COTTON AND (OR) COTTONSEED		EXPENSES ²		
		Total	Average per cooperative	Total	Average per cooperative	Percent of sales
Total.....	51	\$29,414,987	\$576,764	\$211,585	\$4,149	0.72
\$20,000 and under.....	6	78,099	13,016	2,983	497	3.82
\$20,001-\$50,000.....	6	197,232	32,872	7,640	1,273	3.87
\$50,001-\$100,000.....	6	497,953	82,992	13,057	2,176	2.62
\$100,001-\$200,000.....	9	1,162,035	129,115	7,339	815	.63
\$200,001-\$300,000.....	4	979,172	244,793	5,531	1,383	.56
\$300,001-\$400,000.....	4	1,409,084	352,271	21,854	5,464	1.55
\$400,001-\$500,000.....	3	1,296,038	432,013	29,131	9,710	2.25
\$500,001-\$750,000.....	2	1,261,935	630,968	8,704	4,352	.69
\$750,001-\$1,000,000.....	3	2,568,690	856,230	16,245	5,415	.63
Over \$1,000,000.....	8	19,964,749	2,495,594	99,101	12,388	.50

¹ Includes only cooperative cotton associations which reported sales of cotton and (or) cottonseed exclusively.

² Includes salaries and wages.

TABLE 10.—EGG AND POULTRY COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY STATES

(x) is used to prevent disclosure of individual operations]

STATE	Number of cooperatives	MEMBERSHIP REPORTED		MEMBER-SHIP NOT REPORTED		Total volume of business	Retail sales	Employees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	
		Number of cooperatives	Members		Number of cooperatives						Estimated number of members
			Number	Average per cooperative							
United States.....	² 151	88	36,277	412	63	25,956	\$38,618,407	\$2,124,180	1,280	\$1,256,832	\$2,142,610
Alabama.....	2	2	229	115	---	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
Arkansas.....	1	1	30	30	---	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
California.....	18	2	856	428	16	6,848	16,233,425	673,690	387	450,177	589,650
Colorado.....	6	5	2,023	405	1	405	645,218	---	31	18,879	38,486
Florida.....	6	5	504	101	1	101	373,824	68,000	14	8,410	14,633
Georgia.....	5	2	230	115	3	345	227,670	---	4	516	746
Idaho.....	4	3	11,751	3,917	1	3,917	1,267,386	128,555	55	47,529	75,503
Illinois.....	4	4	152	38	---	---	484,449	110,991	19	10,511	23,510
Iowa.....	3	2	518	259	1	259	252,936	64,377	8	9,716	20,275
Kansas.....	11	9	4,900	544	2	1,088	638,005	197,926	29	27,108	37,926
Kentucky.....	1	---	---	---	1	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
Maryland.....	1	---	---	---	1	---	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Minnesota.....	15	13	3,912	301	2	602	710,066	29,219	20	20,928	32,027
Mississippi.....	4	3	624	208	1	208	30,997	1,000	7	1,450	2,500
Missouri.....	18	14	6,597	471	4	1,884	4,169,321	426,500	221	145,759	253,077
Montana.....	5	---	---	---	5	---	98,232	4,000	5	2,971	3,802
Nebraska.....	8	5	1,605	321	3	963	580,417	28,713	37	32,326	42,375
Nevada.....	2	2	36	18	---	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
New York.....	1	1	53	53	---	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
North Carolina.....	1	---	---	---	1	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
North Dakota.....	1	1	92	92	---	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
Ohio.....	4	2	255	128	2	256	587,071	72,648	29	42,230	77,773
Oklahoma.....	3	2	363	182	1	182	112,495	34,257	5	5,892	9,165
Oregon.....	2	1	6	6	1	6	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
South Dakota.....	4	2	170	85	2	170	197,838	13,052	7	9,786	14,154
Tennessee.....	2	1	6	6	1	6	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
Texas.....	1	1	389	389	---	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
Virginia.....	1	---	---	---	1	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
Washington.....	11	---	---	---	11	---	6,827,863	263,733	316	324,094	776,098
West Virginia.....	1	1	370	370	---	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)
Wisconsin.....	3	2	271	136	1	136	185,071	---	5	9,210	13,747
Wyoming.....	2	2	335	168	---	---	(x)	---	(x)	(x)	(x)

¹ Includes salaries and wages.² Includes 105 cooperatives selling poultry and poultry products exclusively, with total sales of \$26,633,335; 7 cooperatives selling poultry and dairy products with total sales of \$335,011; and 39 cooperatives selling poultry and other commodities with total sales of \$9,224,847.

TABLE 11.—EGG AND POULTRY COOPERATIVES¹—NUMBER, SALES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY SIZE OF BUSINESS

SIZE OF BUSINESS	Num- ber of coop- eratives	SALES OF POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS		EXPENSES		
		Total	Average per coop- erative dollar	Total	Average	Percent of sales
United States.....	105	\$26, 633, 335	\$253, 651	\$1, 659, 416	\$15, 804	6. 23
\$20,000 and under.....	24	206, 947	8, 623	15, 403	642	7. 44
\$20,001-\$50,000.....	27	778, 980	28, 851	41, 504	1, 537	5. 33
\$50,001-\$100,000.....	22	1, 586, 051	72, 093	90, 219	4, 101	5. 69
\$100,001-\$200,000.....	10	1, 272, 413	127, 241	107, 031	10, 703	8. 41
\$200,001-\$300,000.....	7	1, 400, 633	200, 090	156, 808	22, 401	11. 20
\$300,001-\$400,000.....	1	310, 943	310, 943	25, 826	25, 826	8. 31
\$400,001-\$500,000.....	2	527, 673	263, 837	51, 497	25, 749	9. 76
\$500,001-\$750,000.....	2	1, 045, 833	522, 917	78, 595	39, 298	7. 52
\$750,001-\$1,000,000.....	5	3, 955, 723	791, 145	321, 286	64, 257	8. 12
Over \$1,000,000.....	5	15, 548, 139	3, 109, 628	771, 247	154, 249	4. 96

¹ Includes only cooperative poultry products associations which reported selling poultry and poultry products exclusively.

TABLE 12.—DAIRY PRODUCTS COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY STATES

[(x) is used to prevent disclosure of individual operations]

STATE	Number of cooperatives	MEMBERSHIP REPORTED		MEMBER-SHIP NOT REPORTED		Total volume of business	Retail sales	Employees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹	
		Number of coop-eratives	Members		Number of coop-eratives						Estimated number of members
			Number	Average per cooperative							
United States...	² 563	210	34,343	164	353	57,892	\$36,094,242	\$3,343,717	2,365	\$3,044,914	\$9,123,565
Arkansas.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
California.....	4	—	—	—	4	—	960,150	—	5	10,530	14,920
Colorado.....	1	1	5	5	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Florida.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Idaho.....	3	3	750	250	—	—	445,442	21,100	7	9,600	14,696
Illinois.....	23	23	3,779	164	—	—	2,012,745	418,432	90	90,071	154,750
Indiana.....	13	10	3,902	390	3	1,170	1,676,365	144,708	82	86,254	172,438
Iowa.....	13	11	920	84	2	168	1,721,069	158,997	41	47,442	94,871
Kansas.....	23	22	4,286	195	1	195	905,154	153,566	46	39,366	61,649
Massachusetts.....	1	1	860	860	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Michigan.....	6	5	391	78	1	78	976,579	340,997	90	117,146	188,647
Minnesota.....	10	4	343	86	6	516	2,861,928	131,908	34	51,402	103,795
Mississippi.....	1	1	48	48	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Missouri.....	40	29	2,366	82	11	902	2,719,072	696,188	113	88,601	147,480
Nebraska.....	51	40	3,695	92	11	1,012	2,192,952	235,653	88	70,182	147,378
New Jersey.....	5	—	—	—	5	—	362,027	—	17	14,584	58,842
New Mexico.....	3	2	692	346	1	346	208,637	—	21	20,064	41,354
New York.....	202	—	—	—	202	—	27,800,426	—	998	1,425,837	5,203,763
North Carolina.....	1	1	13	13	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
North Dakota.....	9	7	771	110	2	220	403,190	27,040	9	12,735	18,708
Ohio.....	17	6	2,027	338	11	3,718	1,366,932	63,147	59	61,903	93,234
Oklahoma.....	15	11	3,302	300	4	1,200	1,412,186	271,623	54	49,104	89,498
Pennsylvania.....	64	4	125	31	60	1,860	7,846,759	41,976	259	356,363	1,220,958
South Dakota.....	19	13	1,741	134	6	804	985,320	60,778	47	43,380	64,265
Tennessee.....	2	1	5	5	1	5	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Texas.....	5	5	2,701	540	—	—	219,253	34,915	13	14,324	20,990
Utah.....	2	2	163	82	—	—	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vermont.....	23	6	1,373	229	17	3,893	6,140,242	139,640	179	285,272	902,869
Washington.....	3	1	52	52	2	104	725,807	84,357	18	29,531	66,500
Wisconsin.....	2	1	33	33	1	33	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

¹ Includes salaries and wages.² Includes 355 cooperatives selling dairy products exclusively, with total sales of \$50,410,577; 200 cooperatives selling dairy and poultry products with total sales of \$9,507,648; and 8 cooperatives selling dairy and other commodities, with total sales of \$2,163,217.

TABLE 13.—DAIRY PRODUCTS COOPERATIVES ¹—NUMBER, SALES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY SIZE OF BUSINESS

SIZE OF BUSINESS	Number of cooperatives	SALES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS		EXPENSES		
		Total	Average per cooperative	Total	Average per cooperative	Percent of sales
Total.....	355	\$50,410,577	\$142,002	\$7,982,174	\$22,485	15.33
\$20,000 and under.....	24	228,355	9,515	66,925	2,789	29.31
\$20,001-\$50,000.....	41	1,426,436	34,791	214,635	5,235	15.05
\$50,001-\$100,000.....	103	7,654,405	74,315	1,366,386	13,266	17.85
\$100,001-\$200,000.....	125	16,691,417	133,531	2,417,291	19,338	14.48
\$200,001-\$300,000.....	28	6,884,713	245,883	922,182	32,935	13.39
\$300,001-\$400,000.....	16	5,583,641	348,978	718,068	44,879	12.86
\$400,001-\$500,000.....	6	2,616,972	436,162	468,025	78,004	17.88
\$500,001-\$750,000.....	7	4,501,967	643,138	637,049	91,007	14.15
\$750,001-\$1,000,000.....	4	3,138,250	784,563	509,589	127,397	16.24
Over \$1,000,000.....	1	1,684,421	1,684,421	662,024	662,024	39.30

¹ Includes only cooperative dairy products associations which reported sales of dairy products, exclusively.

TABLE 14.—FRUIT AND VEGETABLE COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERS, TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY STATES

STATE	Number of cooperatives	Number of members	Total volume of business	Retail sales	Employees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹
United States.....	719	59,832	\$190,891,909	\$6,636,299	15,967	\$13,939,724	\$25,917,088
Alabama.....	6	284	383,647	69,770	26	18,362	22,560
Arkansas.....	41	4,705	8,160,126	96,403	163	35,732	61,359
California.....	257	13,358	111,318,911	1,759,459	9,864	9,647,671	18,235,658
Colorado.....	37	1,638	5,585,313	204,213	155	182,716	267,408
Florida.....	67	5,123	16,115,607	944,900	2,769	1,738,129	3,153,338
Georgia.....	14	4,127	1,430,948	128,545	56	50,325	118,564
Idaho.....	14	802	1,142,651	40,155	153	95,184	150,579
Kentucky.....	6	637	387,357	-----	38	6,650	10,650
Louisiana.....	20	2,620	5,318,779	408,642	73	70,325	205,605
Maryland.....	6	1,666	2,615,033	197,000	76	61,872	122,126
Michigan.....	29	3,170	3,104,654	607,087	146	173,781	281,124
Minnesota.....	16	1,564	527,180	80,119	61	39,062	57,717
Mississippi.....	5	148	494,039	15,000	12	12,120	19,423
Missouri.....	4	278	1,294,479	3,807	19	5,930	13,279
Montana.....	3	45	112,540	-----	141	15,117	24,345
New York.....	24	3,491	2,735,601	632,352	146	133,744	227,296
North Carolina.....	4	173	71,210	15,210	4	597	1,071
North Dakota.....	5	179	198,013	8,989	20	15,683	19,954
Ohio.....	4	75	1,153,455	74,920	17	29,300	52,068
Oregon.....	19	2,075	5,496,556	559,773	677	409,093	913,948
South Carolina.....	4	484	194,800	-----	7	2,660	5,570
South Dakota.....	3	116	192,243	-----	31	3,637	7,338
Tennessee.....	6	2,421	637,073	-----	27	21,679	42,669
Texas.....	13	6,236	1,601,581	58,793	148	98,096	172,731
Utah.....	5	353	252,577	15,168	18	10,701	19,523
Virginia.....	45	-----	6,655,989	-----	68	116,110	116,110
Washington.....	35	575	7,860,560	507,133	763	761,634	1,247,126
Wisconsin.....	8	234	291,973	63,712	17	17,003	31,988
Wyoming.....	4	439	279,705	-----	5	5,673	13,071
All other States ²	15	2,816	5,279,369	145,149	267	166,238	302,940

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

² Includes data for cooperatives as follows: Arizona, 2; Illinois, 2; Iowa, 1; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Nebraska, 1; Nevada, 2; New Mexico, 1; Oklahoma, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; and West Virginia, 1; not shown separately to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 15.—FRUIT AND VEGETABLE COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, AND SALES, 1929, BY STATES

[(x) is used to prevent disclosure of individual operations]

STATE	Number of cooperatives	MEMBERSHIP REPORTED		MEMBERSHIP NOT REPORTED		SALES TO DEALERS	
		Number of cooperatives	Members		Number of cooperatives	Estimated number of members	Cooperatives selling fruits and vegetables, exclusively
			Number	Average per cooperative			Number Sales
United States.....	1 719	432	59,832	139	287	39,893	687 \$176,931,641
Alabama.....	6	5	284	57	1	57	6 313,877
Arizona.....	2				2		2 (x)
Arkansas.....	41	34	4,705	138	7	966	40 8,040,843
California.....	257	142	13,358	94	115	10,810	257 109,234,266
Colorado.....	37	12	1,638	137	25	3,425	32 3,934,071
Florida.....	67	50	5,123	102	17	1,734	64 14,550,939
Georgia.....	14	12	4,127	344	2	688	14 1,302,403
Idaho.....	14	14	802	57			13 795,912
Illinois.....	2	1	8	8	1	8	2 (x)
Iowa.....	1	1	125	125			1 (x)
Kentucky.....	6	4	637	159	2	318	6 387,357
Louisiana.....	20	17	2,620	154	3	462	19 4,700,308
Maine.....	1	1	54	54			1 (x)
Maryland.....	6	3	1,666	555	3	1,666	5 298,997
Massachusetts.....	1						1 (x)
Michigan.....	29	28	3,170	113	1	113	20 1,771,743
Minnesota.....	16	15	1,564	104	1	104	15 388,204
Mississippi.....	5	3	148	49	2	98	4 444,039
Missouri.....	4	2	278	139	2	278	4 1,290,672
Montana.....	3	1	45	45	2	90	3 112,540
Nebraska.....	1	1	2,100	2,100			
Nevada.....	2	1	22	22	1	22	2 (x)
New Mexico.....	1	1	47	47			1 (x)
New York.....	24	21	3,491	166	3	498	24 2,103,249
North Carolina.....	4	4	173	43			4 56,000
North Dakota.....	5	4	179	45	1	45	5 187,090
Ohio.....	4	1	75	75	3	225	4 1,078,535
Oklahoma.....	1	1	100	100			1 (x)
Oregon.....	19	14	2,075	148	5	740	17 4,436,668
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	360	180			2 (x)
South Carolina.....	4	3	484	161	1	161	4 191,200
South Dakota.....	3	3	116	39			3 186,192
Tennessee.....	6	5	2,421	484	1	484	6 687,073
Texas.....	13	9	6,236	693	4	2,772	12 1,254,987
Utah.....	5	4	353	88	1	88	4 187,409
Virginia.....	45				45		45 6,655,989
Washington.....	35	4	575	144	31	4,464	35 7,099,466
West Virginia.....	1	1					1 (x)
Wisconsin.....	8	3	234	78	5	390	4 119,687
Wyoming.....	4	4	439	110			4 279,705

¹ Includes 32 cooperatives selling fruits and vegetables with other commodities with total sales of \$5,278,606.

TABLE 16.—FRUIT AND VEGETABLE COOPERATIVES¹—NUMBER, SALES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY SIZE OF BUSINESS

SIZE OF BUSINESS	Number of cooperatives	SALES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		EXPENSES		
		Total	Average, per cooperative	Total	Average, per cooperative	Percent of sales
Total.....	687	183, 984, 342	\$267, 808	\$25, 412, 330	\$36, 990	13. 81
\$20,000 and under.....	106	1, 050, 331	9, 909	140, 832	1, 329	13. 41
\$20,001-\$50,000.....	101	3, 554, 219	35, 190	470, 724	4, 661	13. 24
\$50,001-\$100,000.....	97	6, 892, 772	71, 060	674, 318	6, 952	9. 78
\$100,001-\$200,000.....	133	19, 967, 682	150, 133	2, 606, 707	19, 599	13. 05
\$200,001-\$300,000.....	71	17, 343, 465	244, 274	2, 657, 740	37, 433	15. 32
\$300,001-\$400,000.....	48	16, 600, 173	345, 837	1, 963, 365	40, 903	11. 83
\$400,001-\$500,000.....	36	16, 014, 316	444, 842	2, 174, 289	60, 397	13. 58
\$500,001-\$750,000.....	39	23, 610, 290	605, 392	3, 111, 827	79, 790	13. 18
\$750,001-\$1,000,000.....	23	19, 574, 233	851, 054	3, 020, 825	131, 340	15. 43
Over \$1,000,000.....	33	59, 376, 861	1, 799, 299	8, 591, 703	260, 355	14. 47

¹ Includes only cooperative fruit and vegetable associations which reported sales of fruits and vegetables exclusively.

TABLE 17.—OTHER MARKETING COOPERATIVES—NUMBER, MEMBERS, TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, RETAIL SALES, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, EXPENSES, BY STATES AND FOR SPECIFIED COOPERATIVES NOT DISTRIBUTED BY STATES, 1929

STATE AND ITEM	Number of cooperatives	Number of members	Total volume of business	Retail sales	Employees	Salaries and wages	Total expenses ¹
United States.....	194	97, 856	\$29, 601, 164	\$7, 733, 788	806	\$741, 515	\$1, 425, 897
Colorado.....	3	238	423, 736	59, 448	12	12, 880	19, 059
Georgia.....	11	2, 320	508, 695	67, 510	13	2, 295	6, 480
Illinois.....	3	179	186, 871	48, 330	8	8, 528	21, 620
Indiana.....	4	365	581, 712	209, 484	16	20, 950	43, 434
Iowa.....	4	974	861, 972	82, 368	21	23, 753	77, 204
Kansas.....	12	1, 171	2, 121, 640	977, 139	63	54, 468	97, 643
Michigan.....	13	983	2, 063, 760	702, 501	17	7, 500	148, 652
Missouri.....	107	15, 286	14, 366, 883	3, 724, 931	450	354, 175	566, 632
Nebraska.....	5	326	772, 568	148, 049	18	17, 695	49, 604
New York.....	3	94	356, 155	145, 433	8	19, 343	54, 115
North Dakota.....	4	362	802, 927	35, 790	8	12, 360	22, 842
Ohio.....	9	1, 550	2, 960, 255	979, 549	61	83, 545	152, 055
Texas.....	4	31	411, 549	27, 641	13	15, 016	25, 589
All other States ²	12	73, 977	3, 182, 441	525, 615	98	109, 007	140, 968
NOT DISTRIBUTED BY STATES							
Total.....	57	10, 170	11, 100, 410	25, 032	383	361, 705	588, 808
Nut.....	18	1, 741	6, 203, 147	5, 878	252	207, 872	392, 718
Bean.....	9	2, 516	3, 168, 929	5, 000	69	62, 087	69, 624
Hay.....	21	3, 690	1, 328, 090	13, 800	46	71, 483	102, 677
Wool.....	9	2, 223	400, 244	354	16	20, 263	23, 789

¹ Includes salaries and wages.

² Includes data for cooperatives as follows: Alabama, 2; Idaho, 1; Kentucky, 1; Minnesota, 2; Mississippi, 1; Montana, 1; South Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 1; Virginia, 1; and Wyoming, 1; not shown separately to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

CHAPTER III.—COOPERATIVE PURCHASING

Cooperative purchasing, like cooperative marketing or selling, is an attempt to effect savings for members. The simplest form is probably that whereby a group of persons, farmers, or others, pool their requirements for a single kind of commodity or group of commodities in order to effect such savings as possible through the placing of a quantity order rather than a considerable number of small ones. Such purchases are for example made by a group of farmers supplying themselves with coal, fertilizer, feed, and the like. A similar form in the cities is the placing of group or pool orders for staple groceries, nursery stock, and the like. These are frequently referred to as club orders. As already noted in the introduction it is not probable that Census of Distribution reports were secured for many of these loosely organized groups as they have no place of business.

In the case of the pooled orders of the farmers the shipments are usually in car-lot loads, the members being notified on arrival, the unloading being done direct from the car to farm truck or wagon. Some of the farmer organizations have purchasing committees which look after all business arrangements. In still other cases there are definitely organized cooperative buying associations both among farmers and townspeople.

Cooperative buying associations.—Table 18 presents the data on those cooperative buying associations in the smaller places; that is, places having less than 10,000 population, from which the Census of Distribution received reports. Those cooperative purchasing groups which maintain regular retail stores were not included in this table, as they were automatically classified as stores; that is, cooperatives with definite places of business, which data appears in table 19.

In addition, a considerable amount of purchasing for members is done by cooperative marketing associations. This consists chiefly of production and marketing supplies—feed, seed, fertilizers, spray materials, box shooks, crates, and the like; although coal, fuel oil, motor oil, and gasoline are also commonly purchased. As noted in chapter II some of these, however, handle many other lines of goods for their members.

The total sales at retail of the marketing cooperatives, most of which represent chiefly their purchases for members, were \$105,210,492. Retail purchases, if any, from marketing cooperatives made by nonmembers are, nevertheless purchases from a cooperative. Adding this amount to the total sales of the cooperative buying associations, \$40,960,108, we get a total of retail purchases through or from these two kinds of cooperatives of \$146,170,600. It is interesting to compare these data with the Census of Agriculture figures for cooperative purchases by farmers which amounted to \$125,048,597 for 1929.

The purchases of supplies for members of some of the large-scale cooperative associations runs into considerable sums. Many of these maintain what practically amounts to separate purchasing organizations. The data for such large-scale cooperative purchasing being principally made through the federated or central sales offices are not included in the totals given for local cooperative marketing associations.

In addition there has also developed within recent years a number of large-scale purchasing associations whose operations are not included in the buying association table. A notable illustration here is the Grange-League Federation operating principally in the State of New York. This is a joint cooperative undertaking between members of the Grange and the New York Dairymen's League. Other outstanding illustrations of central cooperative purchasing are the Ohio State Farm Bureau Federation, and some of the Grange and Farmers' Union State wholesale purchasing organizations.

While, as previously noted, it is impossible to publish the official Census of Distribution data for individual organizations due to the confidential nature of all information furnished the Bureau of the Census, the following data taken from an article in the June 1931 issue of the Cooperative Marketing Journal are of interest in this connection. According to this article the Grange-League Feder-

ation has a capital and surplus of slightly over \$2,500,000, and now serves some 90,000 patrons in the three States of New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. The Federation owns feed mills, fertilizer plants, and a seed warehouse, and also operates, through a subsidiary, 72 local stores. The total business for the year 1928-1929 according to this same article amounted to slightly over \$24,500,000. A somewhat similar although smaller organization, the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, operates among farmers in New England, and in Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Their reported business for 1929 amounted to slightly over \$11,900,000.

The article mentioned also presented data on the purchases made for members of some of the large-scale cooperative-marketing associations either directly or through subsidiaries.

Cooperative stores.—Table 19 shows by States the number of cooperative stores in places under 10,000 population and their 1929 sales as reported to the Census of Distribution. There are also a number of cooperative stores in cities of over 10,000 population. However, these reports were not separately tabulated but were placed with other classification groups by the section in charge of larger city retailing.

Some of the first cooperative stores in the United States were established by the Grange during its early days as noted in chapter I. Many of these stores flourished for a while and then for one reason or another ceased to exist. Some persons who have known or heard of the apparent failure of these early cooperative stores have the idea that all cooperative stores even at the present time are still poorly managed, render few services, and are barely able to exist. However, quite the contrary is true of some of the present day Grange and Farmers' Union and other farmer cooperative stores, as well as cooperative stores organized by townspeople. The same rules for success apparently apply to cooperative stores as to privately owned stores, that is, proper and efficient management and needed goods, adequately merchandised and serviced at prices which the purchasing public can and are willing to pay.

Examination of data in table 19 shows that 520 of the 1,143 cooperative stores included therein are located in the West North Central region with the next largest number in the East North Central. In considering the data in this table it must be kept in mind that the data cover only cooperative stores in places of less than 10,000 population.

It is interesting to compare the percentages which the expenses of all these cooperative stores formed of total volume of business, 9.97, with the similar percentage figure for all retail stores in the United States, 24.83.

TABLE 18.—COOPERATIVE BUYING ASSOCIATIONS ¹—NUMBER, TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY STATES

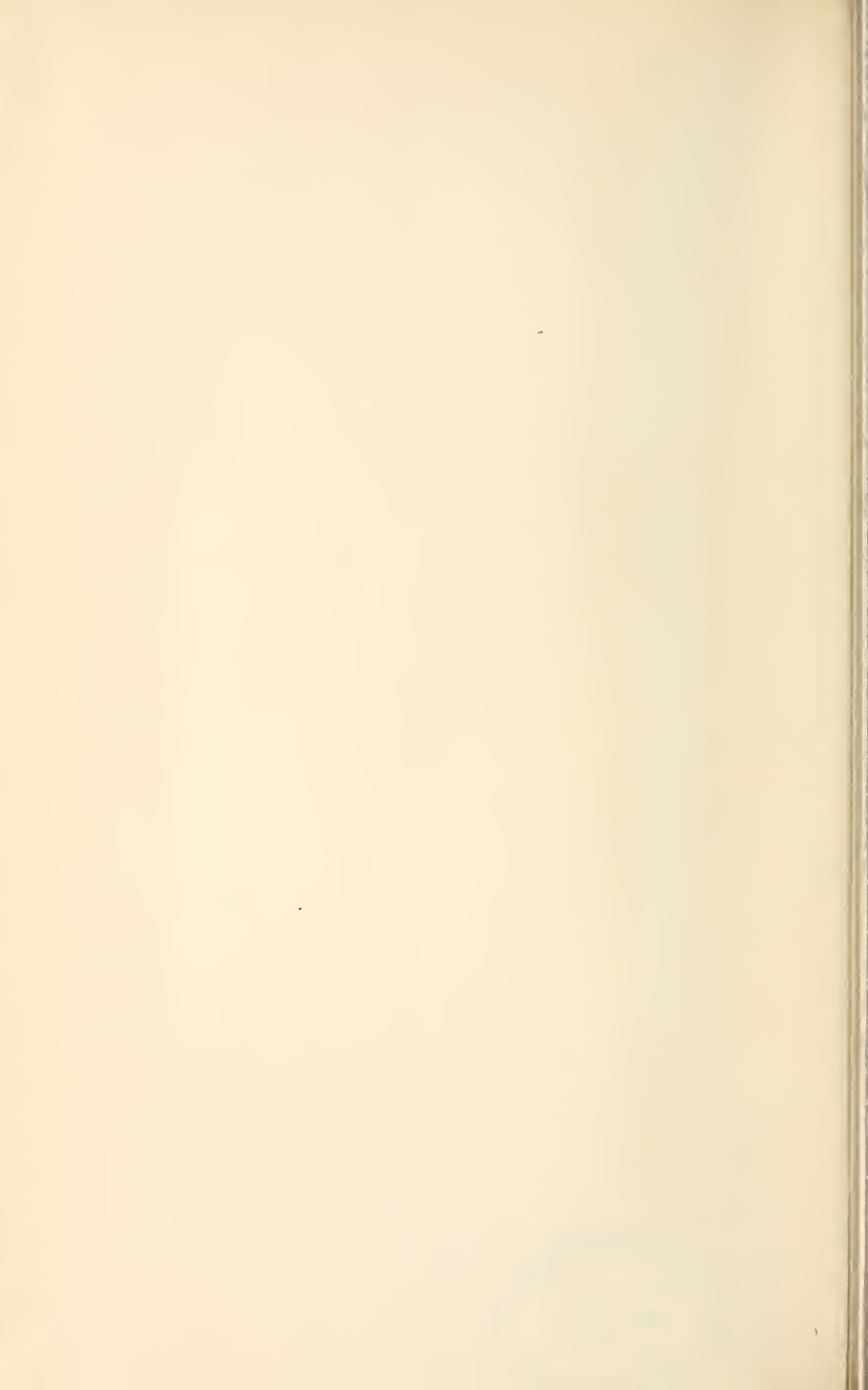
STATE	Number of coop- eratives	Total ² volume of business	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	TOTAL EXPENSES ³	
					Amount	Per- cent of sales
United States.....	566	\$40,960,108	1,693	\$1,787,863	\$3,018,747	7.37
New England.....	5	512,719	10	8,253	12,253	2.39
Maine.....						
New Hampshire.....	1	7,238	1	11	11	.15
Vermont.....	3	439,547	8	7,242	11,242	2.56
Massachusetts.....						
Rhode Island.....						
Connecticut.....	1	65,934	1	1,000	1,000	1.52
Middle Atlantic.....	30	2,975,717	99	103,004	173,771	5.84
New York.....	7	1,020,329	23	30,392	49,954	4.90
New Jersey.....	1	564			100	17.73
Pennsylvania.....	22	1,954,824	76	72,612	123,717	6.33
East North Central.....	171	10,151,938	516	529,485	940,905	9.27
Ohio.....	23	1,462,106	53	72,061	120,058	8.21
Indiana.....	35	980,275	52	41,886	64,920	6.62
Illinois.....	17	1,039,372	75	80,576	128,952	12.41
Michigan.....	34	2,585,324	150	134,801	267,744	10.36
Wisconsin.....	62	4,084,861	186	200,161	359,231	8.79
West North Central.....	259	19,696,105	761	880,089	1,480,487	7.52
Minnesota.....	42	2,209,900	95	141,373	215,545	9.75
Iowa.....	47	4,319,390	132	150,955	268,025	6.21
Missouri.....	57	5,520,340	211	180,301	309,104	5.60
North Dakota.....	12	553,961	21	26,195	66,273	11.96
South Dakota.....	12	512,481	30	38,342	75,991	14.83
Nebraska.....	66	4,151,211	190	254,901	395,329	9.52
Kansas.....	23	2,428,822	82	88,022	150,220	6.18
South Atlantic.....	32	2,418,334	87	84,759	126,621	5.24
Delaware.....						
Maryland.....	5	478,986	16	14,696	22,046	4.60
Virginia.....	9	1,447,121	37	44,130	70,577	4.88
West Virginia.....	6	141,027	8	6,466	9,865	7.00
North Carolina.....	5	170,687	9	8,267	10,232	5.99
South Carolina.....	1	51,919	2	1,800	1,800	3.47
Georgia.....	4	44,014	4	2,800	4,731	10.75
Florida.....	2	84,580	11	6,600	7,370	8.71
East South Central.....	31	1,886,101	65	33,466	58,648	3.11
Kentucky.....	1	21,110	2	1,680	4,860	23.02
Tennessee.....	6	407,461	15	7,619	12,007	2.95
Alabama.....	13	587,232	24	11,715	26,350	4.49
Mississippi.....	11	870,298	24	12,452	15,431	1.77
West South Central.....	16	656,571	28	25,462	38,323	5.84
Arkansas.....	2	215,005	9	8,549	14,264	6.63
Louisiana.....	3	100,719	4	3,669	3,669	3.64
Oklahoma.....	6	148,063	8	8,650	14,310	9.66
Texas.....	5	192,784	7	4,594	6,080	3.15
Mountain.....	15	730,650	69	37,335	63,504	8.69
Montana.....	7	308,226	8	8,243	11,913	3.87
Idaho.....	1	10,000	2	500	700	7.00
Wyoming.....	1	57,689	4	7,366	16,947	29.38
Colorado.....	1	12,282			654	5.32
New Mexico.....	2	274,562	12	10,316	20,116	7.33
Arizona.....	1	20,000	5	630	630	3.15
Utah.....	2	47,891	38	10,280	12,544	26.19
Nevada.....						
Pacific.....	7	1,931,973	58	86,010	124,235	6.43
Washington.....	1	176,097	7	13,500	20,829	11.83
Oregon.....	3	439,192	14	14,040	24,620	5.61
California.....	3	1,316,684	37	58,470	78,786	5.98

¹ Includes only cooperative buying associations located in places of less than 10,000 population.² Includes sales at retail, purchases for members, receipts from service operations, if any, also receipts from sale of farm products to other dealers.³ Includes salaries and wages.

TABLE 19.—COOPERATIVE STORES¹—NUMBER, TOTAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, AND EXPENSES, 1929, BY STATES

STATE	Number of cooperative stores	Total ² volume of business	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	TOTAL EXPENSE ³	
					Amount	Per- cent of sales
United States.....	1, 143	\$76, 034, 829	4, 182	\$4, 582, 990	\$7, 583, 949	9. 97
New England.....	45	4, 188, 243	187	278, 202	456, 134	10. 89
Maine.....	17	1, 981, 043	77	105, 388	180, 914	9. 13
New Hampshire.....	2	93, 070	12	9, 665	17, 484	18. 79
Vermont.....	2	621, 995	7	12, 497	20, 889	3. 36
Massachusetts.....	12	714, 256	56	101, 979	150, 557	21. 08
Rhode Island.....	4	176, 885	10	13, 471	18, 648	10. 54
Connecticut.....	8	600, 994	25	35, 202	67, 642	11. 26
Middle Atlantic.....	116	8, 545, 359	278	331, 979	580, 375	6. 79
New York.....	56	5, 150, 632	130	168, 046	301, 190	5. 85
New Jersey.....	8	1, 198, 802	48	62, 474	86, 898	7. 25
Pennsylvania.....	52	2, 195, 925	100	110, 459	192, 287	8. 76
East North Central.....	246	14, 889, 323	914	988, 682	1, 657, 957	11. 14
Ohio.....	49	2, 616, 232	182	174, 922	295, 173	11. 28
Indiana.....	32	1, 685, 118	90	79, 295	119, 201	7. 07
Illinois.....	59	2, 941, 274	182	220, 075	337, 738	11. 48
Michigan.....	44	3, 620, 853	234	255, 038	452, 886	12. 51
Wisconsin.....	62	4, 025, 846	226	259, 352	452, 960	11. 25
West North Central.....	520	34, 654, 012	2, 020	2, 163, 609	3, 606, 780	10. 41
Minnesota.....	132	8, 610, 519	545	625, 666	1, 088, 834	12. 65
Iowa.....	75	5, 101, 115	267	315, 348	520, 723	10. 21
Missouri.....	56	4, 617, 302	189	154, 755	247, 421	5. 36
North Dakota.....	43	2, 239, 172	135	187, 737	299, 908	13. 39
South Dakota.....	42	2, 446, 193	154	175, 928	310, 521	12. 69
Nebraska.....	83	5, 967, 115	332	321, 601	552, 688	9. 26
Kansas.....	89	5, 672, 596	398	382, 574	586, 685	10. 34
South Atlantic.....	35	1, 917, 874	111	106, 383	155, 598	8. 11
Delaware.....	1	88, 884	3	2, 607	4, 412	4. 96
Maryland.....	13	788, 160	42	42, 729	63, 522	8. 06
Virginia.....	6	284, 232	22	21, 429	34, 267	12. 06
West Virginia.....	7	292, 434	16	15, 840	23, 160	7. 92
North Carolina.....	1	42, 589	5	4, 380	5, 820	13. 67
South Carolina.....	5	291, 369	17	10, 890	14, 747	5. 06
Georgia.....	2	130, 206	6	8, 508	9, 670	7. 43
Florida.....	2	130, 206	6	8, 508	9, 670	7. 43
East South Central.....	18	778, 833	43	32, 852	52, 983	6. 80
Kentucky.....	5	214, 906	15	12, 671	21, 812	10. 15
Tennessee.....	5	206, 251	11	6, 616	8, 403	4. 07
Alabama.....	3	174, 094	2	1, 600	2, 540	1. 46
Mississippi.....	5	183, 582	15	11, 965	20, 228	11. 02
West South Central.....	104	6, 372, 953	373	363, 082	554, 656	8. 70
Arkansas.....	11	453, 641	28	18, 265	29, 416	6. 48
Louisiana.....	3	171, 500	13	7, 478	15, 280	8. 91
Oklahoma.....	37	3, 236, 209	181	193, 252	287, 156	8. 87
Texas.....	53	2, 511, 603	161	144, 087	222, 804	8. 87
Mountain.....	25	1, 678, 494	113	137, 591	227, 523	13. 56
Montana.....	5	250, 467	14	18, 111	26, 676	10. 65
Idaho.....	6	286, 614	21	24, 012	42, 200	14. 72
Wyoming.....	2	497, 918	20	35, 831	60, 926	12. 24
Colorado.....	4	154, 183	17	11, 715	17, 845	11. 57
New Mexico.....	1	42, 673	3	3, 570	4, 270	10. 01
Arizona.....	6	342, 639	33	33, 252	57, 536	16. 79
Utah.....	1	104, 000	5	11, 100	18, 070	17. 38
Nevada.....	1	104, 000	5	11, 100	18, 070	17. 38
Pacific.....	34	3, 009, 738	143	180, 610	291, 943	9. 70
Washington.....	27	2, 327, 964	104	130, 057	207, 360	8. 91
Oregon.....	2	215, 811	11	13, 670	28, 643	13. 27
California.....	5	466, 963	28	36, 883	55, 940	12. 01

¹ Includes only stores located in places of less than 10,000 population.² Includes sales at retail, receipts from service operations, if any, also receipts from sale of farm products to other dealers.³ Includes salaries and wages.



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